THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

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R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.

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Address, THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

Dry Goods in Allegheny.

Through the courtesy of the proprietor, we lately had an opportunity of inspecting the dry goods establishment of Mr. WILLIAM SEMPLE, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny city, and were surprised at the immense stock of dress goods, trimmings, and the multiplicity of articles incidental to a lady's wardrobe, which were presented to our view. Formerly it was customary for residents of Allegheny to consider it necessary to cross to Pittsburgh to make their purchases, particularly in the dry goods line, but the energy displayed by such enterprising merchants as Mr. SEMPLE, has done much towards eradicating that belief. At his establishment can always be found a complete assortment of dry goods, embracing all articles usually kept in a well conducted store, which are disposed of at slight advances on cost prices. The success which Mr. SEMPLE has met, since commencing the business, is satisfactory evidence that the public appreciate his endeavors to supply their wants.

Mr. SEMPLE attends personally to the various branches of his business, and by making frequent visits to the Eastern wholesale houses and manufactories, is enabled at all time to keep his stock complete. His wholesale business extends not only to the contiguous towns and villages, but throughout Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, and we are gratified to learn that it is rapidly increasing. Storekeepers wishing to replenish their stock can purchase many articles at this establishment as cheap as they can procure them in the Eastern cities, and thereby save themselves the trouble and expense incident to the journey. The golden rule of trade—"moderate profits and speedy returns," has always governed this house, which, together with thorough business qualifications and a knowledge of the wants of the public, has never yet failed to meet with success. We take pleasure in directing the attention of dealers and others to Mr. SEMPLE'S stock, being persuaded that they cannot fail to receive full satisfaction. His shelves have lately been replenished with a new stock, which the large corps of attentive clerks in attendance will take pleasure in exhibiting to customers. As the goods have been purchased within the last week, buyers will have the benefit of the recent great decline in prices.

Perfection.

Of all the labor-saving machines ever invented, combining the useful with the beautiful, there is none to compare with Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. "A babe in the house is a well spring of pleasure," is a beautiful expression, but in these fashionable idiom of A. Ward, a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing machine is a well-er. Seriously, a sewing machine, complete in all its details: that proves itself all that is represented; that brings comfort and pleasure to previously disordered households,—in brief a matter of perfection, such as a Wheeler & Wilson machine, is a de id-ratum the possesser would not part with on any ordinary account. There are numerous other sewing machines before the public, but none can approach the Wheeler & Wilson as a reliable family machine, and this fact is demonstrated by the immense number already sold and in use, and the constant and increased demand for them. Messrs. SUMNER & Co., No. 97 Fifth street, adjoining the Union Bank Block, are kept busily engaged in filling orders for these unrivalled machines, but their facilities are such that their patrons are promptly supplied.

Extensive Clothing Establishment.

KAUFFMAN, OPPENHEIMER & Co., successors to KLEE, KAUFMAN & Co., No. 80 Wood street, have on hand one of the largest and most varied stocks of ready made clothing to be found in this city, every article of which is made in the establishment, and under their immediate supervision. They also keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the finest cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Furnishing Goods. An half hour spent in this mammoth establishment will give one an idea of the extent to which the clothing business is carried on in Pittsburgh.

Photographs, &c.

Photographs of Couldock and daughter, Artemus Ward, Adelaide Nixon, and 500 others, at Pittock's.

The Draft will not delay you in going to Pittock's for Oil Maps.

Bear in mind that Photographs are selling as low as 50 cents per dozen.

All the new books, papers, magazines, &c., at Pittock's.

Cheaper than the cheapest—Albums, Diaries, Physicians' Visiting Lists, Gold Pens, Diaries, &c., at Pittock's.

Artemus Ward's book at Pittock's.

Go to Pittock's for anything you want.

Wanted.

At once, two good Iron Frame Forgers. Want none but good experienced hands. Constant employment given. Call at 58 Wood street. Day & Hayden.

Also, want four Wrought Iron Bit Forgers. Constant employment given. Day & Hayden.

Watches,

At Dunseath & Co.'s, 56 Fifth street.

Magnificent Sideboard

To be sold this morning, in connection with the furniture, carpets and oil cloths, at No. 60 Fourth street.

Billiard Table,

Marble Top, and of superior manufacture, at auction, this morning, at 60 Fourth street.

Sofas, Chairs and Tables,

At auction, this morning, at 60 Fourth street.

Dress Goods,

Our entire stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods selling off, regardless of cost. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

The Great Sale of Dry Goods,

At reduced prices, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street is deserving the particular attention of our readers.

Heavy Brown Sheetings.

Heavy brown Sheetings, yard wide, 33 cents, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Shirting.

Yard wide, undressed, long cloth Shirting, 31½ cts. at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Choice Prints.

New choice Prints, fast colors, 25 cents, at Barker's 59 Market street.

Winter Dress Goods.

Winter Dress Goods, cheap, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Housekeeping Goods,

Of all kinds, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street

Mourning Goods,

Of all kinds, at BARKER'S, very cheap.

Sheetings.

9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, at Barker's, equally cheap.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.—The report of the Department of Agriculture for the month of January has just been issued. The principal article relates to the cultivation of the hop plant, a subject which has attracted much attention on account of the high price hops have commanded during the fall and winter. The report also furnishes a series of tables, showing the average yield per acre and average prices of the crops of 1864. The average yield in New York last year was as follows: Wheat, per acre, 13 bushels; rye, 14¼ bushels; barley, 18¾ bushels; oats, 33 bushels; corn, 29¼ bushels. The largest product of wheat was in Connecticut—16½ bushels to the acre; of corn, in Vermont—38 4-5 bushels to the acre. Ohio yielded 10¾ bushels of wheat and 31⅝ of corn to the acre.

THE DRAFT.—Provost Marshal General FRY has issued instructions to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal of this State, in common with others, directing that all Boards of Enrollment in the State, which are not busily employed in examining and mustering in recruits, prepare at once to commence drafting. In those districts which are not rapidly filling their quotas, the Boards are directed to name the day on which they will be prepared to draft, so that the order for the draft to proceed may be issued from headquarters at Washington.

TIME EXTENDED.—Provost Marshal General FRY has telegraphed Adjutant General RUSSELL, of this State, that the time for recruiting the new company organizations, authorized by the President, has been extended to the first of March next. Within the ensuing two weeks, the entire number can be recruited to the maximums, and no doubt will be. This extension of time does not postpone or interfere with the draft.

"FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY."—Bishop SIMPSON, of Philadelphia, will deliver his famous national lecture on the "Future of our Country," at Mount Union College, near Alliance, Ohio, next Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock. Bishop SIMPSON has delivered this lecture to immense audiences recently in the East. The lecture at Mount Union will be free.

A gentleman just from the front of General Grant's army, relates the following incident. Three soldiers were lately sentenced to be shot for desertion and their sentences were approved and their execution ordered, which took place accordingly. After their bodies had been buried an order came from the President reprieving the condemned men and ordering their deportation to the Dry Tortugas, but this order came too late.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1865. NO. 134.

ARMING THE SLAVES.

Proceedings in Rebel Congress.

Removing Doubts and Deception.

The following proceedings took place in the Rebel House of Representatives Friday last:

Mr. Barksdale, (Mississippi) offered a bill to increase the military force of the Confederate States. The first section of the bill provides that in oder to provide additional forces to repel invasion and to secure the independence of the Confederate States, the President be authorized to ask for and accept from owners of slaves the services of such able-bodied negro men as he may deem expedient, to perform military services in whatever capacity the General-in-Chief may direct.

The second section provides that the President be authorized to organize said slaves into companes, battalions, regiments and brigades, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and to be commandedby such officers as the President may appoint.

The third section provides that, while employed in the service, the said slaves shall receive the same rations, clothing and compensation are allowed in the act approved February 17, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, to increase the efficiency of the army by the employment of free negroes and slaves in certain capacities: and the compensation so allowed shall be made to owner or to slave, as the owner thereof may elect.

The fourth section of the bill provides that nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize a change in the relation which said slaves shall bear towards their owners as property, except by the consent of the States in which hey may reside, and in pursuance of the laws thereof.

Mr. Miles (S. C.), moved that the bill be rejected. He wanted to test the sense of the House upon his subject of arming negroes. He wanted to have a vote on it.

Mr. Marshall (Ky.)—"Yes, let us have a vote on it. Let the country know where we stand."

Mr. Cartbridge (Ga.), asked that the vote on rejectn be taken by yeas and mays. Ordered. The vote being on the motion, resulted—yeas forty-one, nays fifty-three. So the bill was not rected.

Mr. Barksdale moved that the bill be referred to a select committee of one from each State. Afterwhat had been said by the Chairman of the Military Committee, Mr. Miles, it was evident that he had prejudged the question. All he (Mr. Barksdale) desired was a fair investigation of the bill, and such report as its merits and the demands of the country absolutely required.

Held not desire to enter upon its discussion now, but would say that he had introduced the bill under the solemn conviction of duty to his country. It involved startling issues. It provided simply that the President should accept the ervices of the slaves, to be used as the General-in-Chief might direct, in order to the saveour cause. Nor does he propose to interfere with the relation of master and slave. That question, under the bill where it properly belongs, to the owners of slaves, by consent of the States and in pursuance of the laws thereof.

Are gentlemen unwilling to let the people have he privilege of confronting slaves as a free will offering to aid in repelling the savage foe? Are they afraid to submit to so monstrous a proceeding, and the day the order goes fortifrom the War Department, carrying into execution the provisions of the bill of the gentleman from Mississippi, will sound the death knell of the Confederacy.

Mr. Leigh, in his vehemence, "that's so." Mr. Wickham's motion was lost. Mr. Rogers, of Florida, moved to refer the bill to the Military Committee—lost. The motion of Mr. Barksdale to refer it to a select committee was agreed to.

From the Richmond Sentinel, February 11.]

As editorial, in attempting to prove that nothing would be left to the slavery if the South should submit to return to the Union closes as follows:

"Let no man deceive himself. We could make no reply to the enemy, even for the reconstruction of the Union, unless we treat as equals, and if it were possible there could be no equality of rights between the States of the struggle they would be no less interested in the successful resistance than those who will be content with nothing less than freedom, for which so many thousands of our best and bravest have died.

"While these considerations should make us firm and patient under disaster, and induce us to meet with fortitude even greater trials, should God in his inunite wisdom have greater in store for us, we must not exaggerate our misfortunes or over estimate the importance of the enemy's successes. A fair examination of eyerything which we propose to make a fair fun day, will afford much reason to hope for a speedier termination of the war than many anticipate, and remove any doubt that may be felt of our ultimate success."

Late News Items.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the First National Bank of Hollidaysburg, Pa., was made on Friday night last. The robbers, who had almost effected an entrance, aroused the watchman, who gave the alarm and the rascals fled. They were subsequently arrested, and are now in prison awaiting trial.

A prominent member of the Cabinet is credited with the statement that information had been received from Richmond that before the first of March the peace party would be in the ascendant at the South. Posters have appeared on the walls of Richmond, calling for bread. The interruption of the railroads by Sherman, and the freezing of the canals, had put Lee's army on short rations.

A Savannah letter says: Unless Lee has sent more than half his army to South Carolina, Sherman's march must prove irresistible. If he enemy retreat from Branchville, Augusta and Charleston are both cut off from communication with Richmond. Their attempt to hold either of the three important points involves the loss of the other two. In addition to his, it is barely possible that they have an army large enough to stand in our way, even on the defensive. The army is much stronger than when it left Atlanta. The troops that have joined it since Savannah was reached, would make a very handsome division. Gen. Foster's troops will not, I believe, accompany Sherman on his new campaign. It is pretty generally understood that the latter does not care to have colored soldiers in his army; and his troops evince a marked dislike to the negroes.

The Savannah *Republican* of the 21 learns that Governor Brown has ordered the Georgia Legislature to meet at Milledgeville, Feb. 10th. It is supposed that important business will come before that body, looking to a restoration of Georgia to the Union. There is a great influx of speculators at Savannah from all parts of the country.

Rev. R. H. Boykin, a clergyman of Norfolk, Va., where he was much esteemed, was found dead in the street last Tuesday night, with the hole of a pistol ball through his right cheek. There is little doubt that he was murdered, but for what purpose is a mystery. He leaves a wife and a large family of children.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the First National Bank of Hollidaysburg, Pa., on Tuesday night last.

Messrs. Washburne and Terry, of the Committee on Commerce, have gone to Norfolk, Va., to investigate the trade with the insurrectionary States.

Mr. Robert Lincoln, son of the President, has been nominated to the Senate to be an Assistant Adjutant General of volunteers, with the rank of Captain. He is to serve upon the staff of Lieut. Gen. Grant.

The Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad Company has been consolidated with the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company.

The "Rainbow Creek Petroleum Company" is the name of a New York organization. The lands are situated just where the first spring rainbow iron see strikes the earth, and are said to be uncommonly rich.

The longest line of railway in the world is the Grand Trunk Railway, which extends from Portland to Quebec and the river Du Loup, east, to Sarnia at the foot of Lake Huron, west, with several branch lines, including a total of 1,396 miles under one management. It is to be further extended to Chicago, in a direct line from Sarnia, by the way of Lansing, the capital of Michigan, a distance of 320 miles—making a total of 1,716 miles in all.

The *Press*, of Vienna, states that the Jewish population of Kowno, in Western Russia, has established a loan society, which is distinguished from other institutions of the kind by the fact that no other guarantee is required from the borrower than his word of honor. Since the foundation of the association there has not been a single case of a debtor having failed to fulfill his engagements.

On the morning of the 9th of December, 1861, the City of Buenos Ayres was awakened by an explosion louder than artillery, and comparable only to the sudden outburst of a volcano beneath our feet. The Retiro Barracks were blown up; 100 soldiers, dead or dying, were hurled into the air or buried under the ruins, and the shock was felt for half a mile around, smashing the windows as if it were the effect of an earthquake.

REBEL AUTHORITY IN WEST VIRGINIA.—During a debate in the West Virginia House of Delegates on Tuesday, Mr. Ferguson stated that a party of about two hundred rebels, formerly belonging to the commands of Generals Jenkins and Witcher, have returned to Cabell county and have elected a clerk and organized a government under the rebel authority. They appear to come and go within our lines without hindrance.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

FROM HARRISBURG.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Allegheny Observatory and Western University.

Committee to Visit the President and Ask Provost Marshal Dodge's Removal.

Congress Thanked for the Constitutional Amendment.

Important Local Bills Introduced.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial
HARRISBURG, Feb. 15, 1865.

SENATE.—Mr. Graham presented a petition from the citizens of Allegheny to repeal the act authorizing additional Water Works. Also a remonstrance of the flour men of Pittsburgh against a change in the flour Inspector's laws. Also, from citizens of McClure, relative to a change of township laws.

Mr. Lowroy read a bill incorporating the Oil Lake and Titusville Transportation Company.

Mr. Connell, a supplement allowing joint tenants of mineral lands to issue more shares than is now allowed.

Mr. Graham, a bill relating to the will of James Crawford. Also, one authorising the managers of the Allegheny Observatory to transfer real estate to the trustees of the Western University.

Mr. McCandless, one incorporating the Legal Tender Oil Company.

The resolution requiring the Pension Committee to report a bill giving old soldiers eighty dollars pension and gratuity was passed.

The bill compelling railroad companies to report accidents, passed.

The act relative to graduating lands, passed

The Committee on Federal Relations reported joint resolutions relative to the war and the integrity of the Union, pronouncing slavery the cause of the rebellion, and thanking Congress for the Constitutional amendment.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Kelly offered a resolution appointing a joint committee to visit the President and ask the removal of Provost Marshal Dodge. Also, a bill increasing the fees of certain officers in Washington county. Also, a bill repealing the act relative to Sheriffs as far as relates to Washington county.

Mr. Raddimen, one requiring receipts to be always given for money.

The act relative to the patenting of lands in beds of rivers, which has been referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, was reconsidered by a vote of forty-nine to thirty-five nays. The act allows lands to be patented and gives the State five per cent. of all revenues derived therefrom.

Mr. McClure offered an amendment, requiring those who purchase lands to make a monthly statement of the revenues to the Commonwealth, and pay the same at Harrisburg. Agreed to.

Mr. Cochran, of Philadelphia, stated that some gentlemen of the House were engaged in perfecting a more complete bill, and desired a postponement. Agreed to, and made the special order for Tuesday evening.

Mr. Slack, a supplement to the act incorporating the Eagle Cotton factory, increasing the capital. Also, a supplement to Maxwell Oil Company, reducing shares to one dollar each. This passed finally.

Mr. Glass, a bill making it a criminal offense for persons to abuse livery horses and carriages. Also, an act returning to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company rights revoked last session.

Adjourned.

New Company Organizations.

Time for Recruiting Extended.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
HARRISBURG, Feb. 15.

The following dispatch has just been received:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

To Adj't. Gen. A. L. Russell, Harrisburg:

The time for raising new organizations is hereby extended to March first next, but this authority does not postpone or interfere with the draft. [Signed.] JAMES B. FRY.

FROM SAVANNAH.

Sufferings of Our Sick and Wounded.

They Need Proper Food and Nourishment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.

The *Tribune's* Savannah correspondent calls attention to the painful fact that there are 2,500 of Sherman's army in the hospital in that city weak, wrecked, and wretched, fevered skeletons, suffering and dying from fever and wounds, and chronic diarrhœa, pitiously begging their surgeons to supply them with something they can eat. But the surgeons are unable to supply them, and report that fifty per cent of the many deaths are due to want of proper kinds of nourishment. But as to the matter worse is these poor fellows have heard that ship loads of fresh and varied provisions have been sent from the North to Beaufort, and have brought them to the condition they are in.

The correspondent says: Agents of the Sanitary Commission have been applied to, as being likely to have the kinds of food and nourishment needed, and all the satisfaction obtained was that though the Commission had plenty, transportation could not be secured to convey it to Savannah; yet speculators without number have been able to secure all the transportation they needed to bring their goods here and sell them at exhorbitant prices.

THE EXPLOSION AT FORT FISHER.

Report of the Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, February 15.

The board of officers to investigate the cause of the magazine explosion at Fort Fisher, report that it was the result of carelessness on the part of some one unknown. It appears that immediately after the capture, General Ames gave orders to Lieutenant Colonel Zeh to place a guard on all the magazines and bomb proofs. He placed guards on thirty-one entrances, but the main one, which was in the rear, and which was the one that exploded, escaped his notice. Soldiers, sailors and marines were running about with lights in the dark and bomb proofs, and dissipated in arms. Some of these men were intoxicated, and were seen to enter the main magazine with lights.

Connecticut Union State Convention.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Feb. 15.

The Union State Convention assembled at Brewster Hall, in this city, to-day, at ten o'clock. Hon. Wm. A. Buckingham, of Norwich, was nominated for Governor, and Robert Averill, of Danbury, for Lieutenant Governor, by acclammation.

After a little discussion as to the mode of balloting, the convention nominated for the remainder of the ticket the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, J. Hammon Trumbull, of Hartford; for Treasurer, Gabriel W. Corth, of Middleton; for Comptroller, Leman W. Cutler, of Watertown. The ticket is the same as last year.

Secretary of the Treasuryship.

Rumors as to Who Will be Appointed.

Morgan's Declination Peremptory.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: As Mr. Lincoln having indicated a desire to have an Eastern man for Secretary of the Treasury, Ex-Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, seems most likely to be selected; but should Comptroller McCulloch be chosen, it is probable Governor A. Bushnell, of Wisconsin, will succeed Secretary Usher in the Interior Department. Governor Morgan's declination is understood to be peremptory.

THE DIFFICULTY WITH JAPAN.

NEW YORK, February 15.

The *Tribune's* Kanagawa correspondent says: The effect of the battle with Shiraisnoski has been to cause Chasin to send presents and sue for peace, and Japan has been mulcted in the sum of 800,000 pounds, but it is said the Spiritual Emperor has refused to ratify this settlement. So it looks as if nothing has been gained after all. Indeed, a letter of a later date announces the treacherous assassination of two soldiers belonging to an English regiment stationed at Kanagawa. The English minister has been recalled because of his forbearance of other measures of reparation against Japanese officers than the taking of money.

THE DRAFT.

A Rumored Postponement.

Order of Provost Marshal Fry.

BUFFALO, February 15.

It is understood the draft, which was to have taken place to-day, has been postponed to the 8th of March.

WASHINGTON, February 15.

It has been incorrectly understood that the draft was to take place to-day. The President's proclamation said: "If the quotas are not filled by the 15th, then there would be a draft." On Monday, the Provost Marshal General issued orders that in localities where the quotas were not full by the 15th, preparations be made for a draft. When ready for the draft, it will take place at once. In the meantime recruiting can go on. This has been the usual proceeding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

The following are the instructions issued yesterday from the Provost Marshal General's office:

WAR DEP'T, PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S BUREAU, WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1865.

To all Acting Assistant Provost Marshal Generals, except Connecticut, Iowa, California and Oregon: See that all Boards of Enrollment in your jurisdiction, which are not busily employed in examining and mustering in recruits prepare at once to commence drafting. Report as soon as possible what districts are not rapidly filling their quotas, and the day on which the Board in each will be prepared to draft, so that the order for draft may issue from this office.

(Signed) J. B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

Rebel News from Sherman.

HE IS WITHIN TWO MILES OF CHARLESTON.

The Rebels Completely Outflanked.

The Occupation of Branchville and Orangeburg Confirmed.

An Advance on Columbia Anticipated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 13th instant, contains the following intelligence:

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 10.—A force of the enemy, believed to be from two to three thousand strong, landed at Grimballs, James Island, at eight o'clock this forenoon, and drove in our pickets. Some skirmishing took place, but no general engagement. Our forces at Grimballs is on Stono River, two miles southwest of Charleston. The Ashley River, two thousand strong, are at Wilton, and they also are making demonstrations at various points, but they are believed to be feints.

A force marched from Pocotaligo to the Salkahatchie this morning, but were easily repulsed. The enemy also advanced upon the Charleston road, pushing in our lines. Their force was light artillery, but made no impression on our lines. Reports from the road to-day say the enemy crossed the Edisto at Givhans' bridge. The enemy are now moving on Edisto.

It will be remembered that on Friday, the 4th instant, Sherman crossed the Salkahatchie, between Black and Stone Lake, Colleton county, by completely outflanking our forces, and compelling them to fall back to Branchville. We have since learned that Hardee's forces crossed the river through water waist deep, at Rivers bridge. A sharp engagement took place here, which lasted several hours, in which Hardee and Wheeler's cavalry inflicted severe injury upon the enemy.

On the 8th, an infantry column of Yankees struck the South Carolina Railroad at Grahamsville, about eighteen miles west of Branchville, while Kilpatrick, with a cavalry force, occupied Blackville on the same side, about nine miles, a little northwest of Grahamsville. A portion of Sherman's column, it was reported yesterday, moved upon Aiken, on the South Edisto, and flanking Branchville on the west. This army then advanced to Orangeburg, on Columbia and Branchville road, eleven miles east of the latter position.

Orangeburg is a beautiful village, of about 1,000 inhabitants, and has been a favorite retreat of refugees from Charleston. It was largely engaged in the manufacture of indigo before the war.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.

The *Evening Bulletin's* Washington special says: Richmond papers confirm the report of Sherman's occupation of Branchville and Orangeburg. An advance on Columbia was anticipated. Wheeler's cavalry appears to be the only force operating against Sherman.

FROM RICHMOND.

Yankees Moving on Fredericksburg.

Affairs at Charleston and Mobile.

REBEL NEWS FROM GRANT'S ARMY

His Position is Strongly Fortified.

Reinforcements for General Grant's Army

FIRE AT MARINA, FLORIDA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 13th, learns from Fredericksburg that a large Yankee cavalry force was moving towards that town through Stafford county.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 6th says:—A detachment of rebel cavalry, under Gen. Butler, at Little Britain, and reconnoitered about Secret Post. A few shells were thrown at Charleston on Saturday.

A letter in the Mobile *Register* says:—Four thousand Yankee cavalry have gone down the Mississippi to New Orleans. Extensive military preparations are going on at Baton Rouge.

The Petersburg *Express* of Saturday says Shabburn's rebel scouts had tapped the Yankee telegraph line at Hicksford, and that they attacked a party sent out to repair the line, killing eleven negro cavalrymen and capturing twenty-four others.

The Petersburg *Express* of Saturday says: Gen. Grant has thoroughly fortified his position in the rear. He is now nearly as strong in that quarter as he is in front. This is done in order to prevent raids similar to Col. Wade Hampton's celebrated expedition. Every road is strongly barricaded, and rifle pits and works extend in every direction. The Yankees have recently extended their picket lines from their extreme left to within two miles of Edwards Monk's Neck Bridge. This was done in connection with their late movement towards Hatcher's Run.

A rumor reached the city yesterday morning that a large fleet with reinforcements for Grant had entered the James river. If there were any transports there it is questionable whether they really had troops aboard, as it is more than probable that Gen. Grant regards it expedient to send reinforcements to Sherman rather than reinforce more men in the trenches in front of Petersburg and of Chapin's Farm. The transports, if not imaginary, which is not improbable, may be intended for this purpose.

A large fire in Marlana, Florida, destroyed the court house, Telegraph office, Bailey's store and Heckle's hotel. The loss was very great.

From Charleston Harbor.

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* writing from Charleston Harbor, says; "The unfortunate sinking of the monitor Patapsco has cast a gloom upon the whole squadron, the top of her smokestack being just visible above the water, as a warning not to come too near shore. Though all these iron vessels have a protection, consisting of a netting of the strongest material lowered some twelve or fourteen feet below the surface of the water, and projecting about ten feet from the vessels side from the ends of young firs, which are attached to the deck by strong iron staples, yet there is always a little anxiety felt when one is under the unwatched pickets. These pickets are stationed to observe all the movements that are going on in the city, which can be clearly seen on fine days, and all that is going on in the city. Guns are always ready and within range to shell the city at the first alarm. The particulars are given about Sherman's advance, but I am not allowed to state the positions or intentions therein contained. News will shortly be on the way North that will astonish the gold speculators. The Monadnock, a double turretted monitor, came down after the capture of Fort Fisher. She is no use for the hard knocks she got at the fort, fifteen in number, she is expected to return to Boston shortly, to fit out for Europe, to represent the monitor class with Com. Goldsborough's fleet."

COLORED ORATRESS.—The Boston *Traveller* of Monday says: "Mrs Frances Ellen Harper, of Maryland, addressed a large ann delighted audience yesterday, p. m., in Pine street church vestry. Her subject, which she discussed with great ability, clothing her thoughts in the most elegant and impressive language, was Reconstruction of the Union Government. During its delivery she was frequently applauded by her auditors, and several passages drew tears from many eyes not often accustomed to weep."

CONTRIBUTING BOUNTY MONEY.—They have a summary way of dealing with people in Cincinnati, who refuse to contribute to the bounty fund. James C. Creamer, a resident of the First Ward, Cincinnati, was called upon Monday evening, by the Vigilant Committee, for money for the "Draft Fund," but refused, upon which they carried him to the canal, and were about to give him a summary ducking, whereupon he saw fit to draw forth the money to the amount required. The same favorable process is contemplated toward all delinquents.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

From Latest Rebel Papers.

ALARM ABOUT GEN. SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

ADDRESS OF THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE PEOPLE CALLED TO TAKE UP ARMS.

An Order from General Lee.

Preparations for Spring Campaign.

Lee's Report of Hatcher's Run Fight.

What the Northern Papers Say.

Exchange of Colored Troops.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON Feb. 15.

Full files of Richmond papers of Monday have been received at this bureau. Their most important contents are the disclosures afforded of the alarm created by Sherman's advance into South Carolina, and the manner in which they propose to meet it.

The *Sentinel* publishes an address to the people of South Carolina by Gov. Magrath, calling the entire population to arms to resist the advance of General Sherman. All who fear to take their place in the ranks are ordered to leave the State, including unnaturalized foreigners who claim exemption from military service on the ground of allenage. The period is near, says the Governor, when private business must be for a season suspended. He urges also the futility of hoping to conciliate the invader by non-resistance, and thus escape the ravages of war, and says:

Those only will be spared who defend themselves. All property which cannot be removed is ordered to be destroyed. "Think not that your property will be respected and afterwards restored," says the address; "you leave it but to support and sustain the invader; you save it but to help him on his course. He will make you return to your homes over a charred and blackened road. Prepare you the same way for him. As he advances, let him beware, and know that every one in the State has but one single purpose, and that purpose is to meet him at every point, fight him at every road; that resolve is to endure all sufferings submit to every sacrifice, welcome any fate sooner than subjugation by his army or submission to his terms."

On this same subject the leading editorial of the *Examiner* says: On the waters of the Edisto and line of the South Carolina Railroad important events are in preparation. Sherman, which by completely outflanking our forces, and compelling them to fall back to Branchville. We have since learned that Hardee's forces crossed the river through water waist deep, at Rivers bridge. A sharp engagement took place here, which lasted several hours, in which Hardee and Wheeler's cavalry inflicted severe injury upon the enemy.

On the 8th, an infantry column of Yankees struck the South Carolina Railroad at Grahamsville, about eighteen miles west of Branchville, while Kilpatrick, with a cavalry force, occupied Blackville on the same side, about nine miles, a little northwest of Grahamsville. A portion of Sherman's column, it was reported yesterday, moved upon Aiken, on the South Edisto, and flanking Branchville on the west. This army then advanced to Orangeburg, on Columbia and Branchville road, eleven miles east of the latter position.

Orangeburg is a beautiful village, of about 1,000 inhabitants, and has been a favorite retreat of refugees from Charleston. It was largely engaged in the manufacture of indigo before the war.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.

The *Evening Bulletin's* Washington special says: Richmond papers confirm the report of Sherman's occupation of Branchville and Orangeburg. An advance on Columbia was anticipated. Wheeler's cavalry appears to be the only force operating against Sherman.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

A Steamship Line to China.

ARRIVAL FROM PORT ROYAL.

Heavy Cannonading at Charleston.

THE NEW FINANCIAL BILL.

A New Tariff Bill to be Reported.

OUR SOLDIERS BEING PAID OFF

Important from North Carolina,

Rebel Soldiers in Favor of Peace.

Gen. Lee Calling for Supplies.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.

The *Posts'* special correspondent says:—The Post Office Committee of the House has agreed to report a bill establishing a steamship line to China.

The steamer Arago, from Port Royal, South Carolina, on the 11th, has arrived. Among her passengers are Major General J. G. Foster, and family. On the evening of the 11th, when off Charleston, they saw and heard very sharp firing.

The *Commercial's* special says:—Details of the new financial bill met general approval. A strong pressure is brought to bear to prohibit the issue of fractional currency of fifty dollars. Increased efforts will be made to increase the duties on low price wool. The paper duty will probably be fixed at ten cents.

The *Post's* special says a new tariff bill will soon be reported.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The rebel congressman Foote positively refused Mr. Seward's request to take the oath of allegiance, stating he would never return to the Confederacy; that the Confederacy had failures, but he would not renounce his own conduct. Permission was then given him to leave for Europe on parole not to return during the war.

The Raleigh, North Carolina *Progress* calls loudly for a convention on the subject of peace. It says: We think we know something of the sentiment of the people of N. Carolina, and insist they want a convention, and if the legislature will only submit the question, and relieve all instruments and terrors which were submitted at last August election, the State will go for a Convention by a large majority. Stack arms, sheath the sword, use no words toward a defeated men, keep military from interfering and, above all, use honest white tickets, and the result will be all right. Let there be no time. There is immense pressure for a Convention, and if the present Legislature shall refuse to call one, but few of them will ever get back here.

Of all the people in the South there is no class who so much desire peace as the soldiers, for the reason that no class of persons are called on to make such sacrifices and endure such hardships. We see many soldiers and receive many letters from soldiers, and we find the same feeling.

The Augusta *Register* publishes Lee's call for supplies, and says those who know him will understand that he would not make the call unless the case was very urgent. It appeals to the people to send forward everything that can be spared.

The Salisbury, North Carolina *Watchman*, says it is confirmed that the tories are in some force at Piedmont Springs, in Burke county, but have made no advance. Reports as to their number are conflicting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

The Secretary of the Treasury has commenced paying the troops. Gen. Schofield's army has already been provided for, and to-day the Secretary commenced signing warrants for the pay of the Army of the Potomac. It is expected all the other armies will be paid as rapidly as it can be done with safety.

Last night a splendid sword was presented to Brigadier-General Byron Pierce, of Michigan, by Senator Wilkinson. Speeches were made by Senator Wilkinson and Representative Kellogg, of Michigan. A large number of gentlemen and ladies were present.

Lucien Curtis has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for San Francisco, vice Patrick, removed.

Sale of Prize Cotton at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 15.

At the Marshal's sale of one hundred and fifty-nine bales of prize cotton here to-day, the price obtained was sixty-nine to seventy-seven and a half cents per pound.

VERY LATEST.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

CAPTURE OF BRANCHVILLE AND CHARLESTON.

FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY.

A Movement to be Made Shortly.

GRANT'S POSITION SECURE.

STRENGTH OF LEE'S ARMY.

Richmond Whig on Exchange.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.

The *World* announces, on the strength of advices from South Carolina, that there is every reason for believing that General Sherman has captured Branchville and is moving directly on Columbia. It is also more than probable that General Gilmore has captured Charleston, and with it Fort Johnson. Latest reports says that our forces had crossed Ashley river, and were thus directly in the rear of the city, so that the capture of the birth place of secession could not have been long delayed.

The *Tribune's* army of the Potomac special, of the 12th, says: Boynton road is not in our hands. It is about three miles from our present line. The enemy cling to it with tenacity. Our cavalry on the left found out in a reconnoissance that the rebels had not built any branch from the Weldon Railroad to the North Side. It is hinted a move will soon take place that may force the enemy to relinquish a great part of his lines. The works on the left of our line now forms the apex of an angle, the 5th Corps having its left thrown back so as to cover our flank. Any move of the enemy to get around our left would be foiled. This is the only point of the line they are at all likely to attack.

The *Tribune's* correspondent estimates Lee's army at 60,000 men, organized into four corps of infantry and two of cavalry, with artillery in the ratio of two batteries to each division, and three to each corps. The two first and third corps are the strongest, three divisions being in each. In the second and fourth are only two divisions.

The Richmond *Whig* says: Information reaches us from Yankee sources, that Grant, Lincoln & Co. have at last agreed to exchange prisoners man for man.

We have been so often deceived about this matter that we receive intelligence now with much distrust. Nevertheless disclosures made by Butler, "beast" of Grant's duplicity and heartlessness, and of his own villainy, are of so startling a character as to call for some decisive measure on the part of the Washington authorities to shelter themselves from the indignation of mankind. It is quite possible they may pretend to restore the captive, and may actually desire exchange, but we are not prepared to see any thing to see some new bubble raised, and the exchange broken off before it has progressed far.

FROM EUROPE.

AMERICAN SECURITIES IN DEMAND

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

CESSION OF SONORA TO FRANCE

The Schleswig-Holstein Question.

English View of American Troubles.

PORTLAND, ME., February 15.

The steamship North America, from Liverpool on the 2d and Greencastle on the 3d, arrived here this evening.

The

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands, and reliable oil intelligence is concerned, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

The Correct Principle.

We are glad that in the United States Senate, when the paper bill was under discussion, the principle of protecting home manufactures, as the true financial policy of the country, was enunciated and measurably recognized. Senator SHERMAN well remarked that the Government was interested more than individuals in the question. It was shown that foreign competition would diminish home production, and that to the extent of the excise tax paid on such deminution the revenues of the Government would be lost.

This clearly is the only principle on which the country can expect to raise revenue, clear off the debt and pay current expenses. We regret, however, that the action of the Senate did not more fully recognize the principle, but are led to hope that it will make its way in the comprehension of our legislators, so that it will come to be the established policy of the country.

The Public Debt.

In a letter by Mr. FESSENDEN to Mr. PRINCE, member of the Committee on Ways and Means, the following official statement of the public debt is given: Aggregate debt bearing interest in coin, $1,087 559,438 80; interest, $63,433,131 45. Debt bearing interest in lawful money, $608,870,962 41; interest, $29,698,770 41. Debt on which interest has ceased, $350,570 09. Legal tender debt bearin no interest, $433,109,569. Fractional currency, $24,099,913 96. Total, $2,153,785,144 26; interest, $93,131,901 86. Amount unpaid requisitions, $106,190,000. Amount in Treasury, $10,252,908 16. Total, $125 817,001 84. The amount of suspended requisitions abroad, includes all paid requisitions for every branch of the public service. It is stated at the Department that at this date, February 13th, this amount has been reduced about nine millions of dollars; also that the Department intends next week to commence paying the Army of the Potomac.

Another Opportunity for Benevolence

According to all accounts the cities of Charleston and Mobile will soon come into our possession. The event will furnish another opportunity to the people of the North to show their benevolence and practise the crowning virtue of feeding, if not forgiving, their enemies, as in the case of Savannah. Charleston may be rather a severe test, but we do not doubt that our people will be equal to it. Indeed it would not surprise us to be informed that ere now a ship was somewhere in the process of sailing with food and clothing. Ships like these will constitute the most successful peace offerings that can be sent out. They no doubt lay siege to the hearts and understandings of our estranged brethren, and by capturing the one they will convince the other. Let Charleston, Mobile, and even Richmond, be fed and clothed.

NORTHWESTERN SANITARY FAIR.—At a meeting Monday evening of the Executive Committee of the Northwestern Sanitary Fair, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission and Soldiers' Home, to be held in Chicago in May next, Hon. C. L. Wilson presented the pen with which the President of the United States signed the proposition to submit the amendment to the Constitution to the Legislatures of the several States. Mrs. Hoge announced at the meeting that a special appeal was to be made for donations from the iron men of Pittsburgh. Bishop Duggan has appointed Mrs. General Sherman and Mrs. Senator Douglas as a committee from the R. C. Church. The Methodist Churches are trying to secure the presence of Mrs. General Grant. Hon. Charles Sumner will deliver a lecture during the Fair. A number of counties of Illinois had reported that they would attend the Fair *en masse*, and the managers confidently expect that their exhibition will eclipse in splendor and in amount realized that of any yet held in the Union.

BEAUREGARD.—This conspicuous rebel General lately made a speech to his soldiers, assuring them that when they shall have fought the battles of the rebellion to the last, and failed, he will seek a refuge in a foreign country. It would have been quite as inspiring and kind to them, if he had shed some cheering light on the question, of what was to become of *them*, when their deceitful leaders shall forsake them as trash that they can use no longer.

The contingency, of failure and expatriation, appears to be growing familiar to the imagination of the rebel leaders, and to be pressing itself on their consideration with a good deal of gloomy earnestness, about these days. Happy would it have been, had they betaken themselves, years ago, to their beloved foreign countries, and left their own in its peace and unity.

There may be foreign countries where their blood-stains will be no bar to their reception and respectability; but not in the humane and Christian eyes, the CAIN mark of brothers' blood will be visible upon them, and will cry to heaven, from the ground which it has drenched.

EXCESSIVE QUOTAS.—Our exchanges from every chief city and town, east and west, representing every shade of political opinion, reflect severely upon Provost Marshal General FRY, for the bungling manner in which the assessments of quotas under the President's last call have apparently been made. All complain of excessive quotas, and charge unjust discriminations in favor of some certain localities. A large and influential meeting of the citizens of Chicago was held on Monday evening to devise means to ascertain the true quota of Cook county, and committees were appointed to visit Springfield and Washington City, for the purpose of having the enrollment corrected, or to secure an order authorizing a new enrollment. The entire congressional delegation from Illinois have waited upon the Secretary of War, but have been unable to obtain any relief in that quarter in the manner desired; that is, credits for one hundred days men furnished by Illinois to the Government.

WHAT THE REBELS WILL LOSE.—The Richmond *Enquirer*, of November 14, in an editorial on the Confederate workshops, alluded to "the magnificent powder mills at Augusta, the arsenal there, the national armory, and Central laboratory at Macon, Ga., and the arsenals at Savannah, Columbus, Athens and Fayetteville." The present campaign will doubtless not end before the rebels lose nearly or quite all the above places. But the rebels will have the satisfaction of knowing that their loss will be but "blessings in disguise," as the capture of Savannah and the fall of Fort Fisher were. The rebels ought to be the happiest mortals in existence, for surely never did mortals receive so many blessings. And then to think they are all so "disguised!"

HAS THE WAR INCREASED INSANITY?—The Superintendent of the Ohio State Asylum for the Insane, in his late annual report, answers the above question in the negative. It was generally supposed that the excitement and distress of war would greatly increase insanity, but by comparing three years and a half before the war with the same time after the war it is found that there were admitted to the Ohio Asylum during the former period 387 males and 321 females—total, 628; and during the latter period 249 males and 264 females—total, 513, or 115 less since than before the war for the same time.

A "SMART" PRINCE.—The *Paysa* says that a reply given by the Prince Imperial when he signed, after the Emperor, the marriage contract of Mademoiselle de Gondrecourt, has been talked of. The Emperor having observed that the Prince was a long time in signing, the latter responded: "When one has a name like ours it requires some time to write it."

Arrangements are in progress to bring to Annapolis six thousand exchanged prisoners per week.

New Publications.

COAL AND COAL OIL.

This is the main title of a book, by Eli Bowen, Professor of Geology. We would call it a speculative treatise, or a book of speculations, many of them sufficiently interesting to repay an attentive perusal.

We shall not attempt to give the author's cosmogony, nor to follow him in his flights, distinctive and fanciful, of theological thought—observing, however, by the way, that he expresses uniform's the highest reverence for the Bible, and the Mosaic account of the creation, and as uniformly endeavors to adapt it to his theory. Nor do we deem it relevant to our purpose to notice the numerous subjects, astronomical, botanical, zoological, ethnical and ethical, which, we can clearly see, might be legitimately embraced in a treatise on cosmogony, but are hardly germane to one under the restrictive title "Coal and Coal Oil." Nor, indeed, does our space allow us to extend our remarks to all the strictly geological speculations concerning the coal products, whose origin, formation and changes, the author recounts with the historic ease and familiarity of one who might have been chief engineer in the operations.

As to the formation of coal, the author discards the peat-bog theory, and the drift theory. The Report of the Geological Survey of Pennsylvania, by Professor Rogers, appears to have in part suggested, or at least to be in part coincident with that of Professor Bowen.

The essential peculiarity of the theory of this book is, that coal is formed from the resinous solly juices of vegetation, and not from the fibre or body of the tree; in other words, that petroleum is the earlier, and coal the later condition of the bituminous matter. The celebrated Pitch Lake, of Trinidad, affords support to this hypothesis; the contents of this basin being strong bitumen, soluble by heat, practically used instead of pitch for smearing the bottoms of ships; and large quantities of petroleum oils and gases being evolved from a neighboring submarine volcano. The theory is also illustrated by reference to the artificial process of making tar, in pits, from resinous woods.

We shall now give, as briefly as possible, the author's views in relation to the origin and production of the coal within our own State. He supposes that in the ancient period known among geologists as the Devonian period, there was a series of water basins, extending through the State, and connected together generally by narrow communications; the whole much resembling the chain of northern lakes with their connecting rivers. These had their flow toward the West, prior to the elevation of the Allegheny range. They were underlaid and surrounded by the old red sand stone, with extensive margins of low, rich wet lands, covered with dense vegetation, consisting of ferns and coniferous, pitch-producing trees. The sigillaria, so common a fossil in the vicinity of coal, is reckoned to have been a principal one of this class. These trees falling, and lying in vast heaps during decomposition and fermentation in a humid and heated atmosphere, yielded up their juices, "in the form of turpentine, oil, bitumen, or a peculiar resinous tar." This flowing off and leaving the other materials of the trees to ooz into soil or to fossilise in slaty rock, constitutes the substance of which the coal is formed. "I lay it down," he says, "as a broad axiom of my experience, that pure anthracite coal is the chemically changed resinous matter discharged by the coal vegetation; and it is impossible to detect in such pure coal any traces of vegetable structure." One might be pardoned for suggesting that the axiom may be broader than the experience, in such a matter as this.

The material being thus provided, next as to its place of deposit. "Let us now return," says he, "to another with a native that is fairly admissable, "to the Devonian basins, which we left fully prepared to receive the velus of coal so soon as *we could elaborate them* from the ancient vegetation." The fermentation going on, black vapors ascended and then fell in "the form of snot and lamp black," which would accumulate like layers of snow. "All the streams, rivers and lakes were discharging *coagulated, carbonaceous ink.*" This thick viscous matter poured into the Devonian basins, clogged the channels of communication, causing an overflow of the land, and the sweeping of mud, leaves, and debris of all sorts, into the basins, where, on the subsidence of the waters, it settled over the thick juices or bitumen and formed the shale and rock which we find over the coal. These processes, repeated, deposited successive strata of coal.

The ideas of our author on *coal oil*, except in the connexion with bitumen, resin, pitch, are not extensively given in this book. There is some limited historic notice of its earlier appearance, in small quantities, under the name of Rock Oil, Seneca Oil and Mexican Mustang Liniment; and some general remarks on the extent to which it is now produced, and on our practical oil dealers, or to our larger class of oil speculators, can be of any available use.

He gives a very large area to the existence of oil, embracing the States "of New York, Ohio Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Texas, and many others." This should suggest, at once, encouragement and caution to oil companies. The author's opinion that "it only requires deeper boring to obtain it," is, we believe, not confirmed by experiments, nor do we think any corollary from his theory, that wherever ferns and coniferous trees abound, coal is not far off, a sufficiently safe one to warrant the investment of much capital upon it. The latter and larger portion of the book has no visible relation to coal or coal oil, and a considerable proportion of it is not closely related to the subject.

The book is generally well written and contains the thoughts of a thinking man, which other thinking men may read with interest, and, to some extent, with benefit. It is for sale by Miner, the Bookseller.

Existing Oil Companies and their Capital.

The following table shows the length and breadth of the oil mania, it being a list of the number of Oil Companies at present in existence, where located and their aggregate capital:

Place.	*Companies.*	*Capital.*
Philadelphia	286	$164,675,000
New York	123	128,950,000
Pittsburgh	63	21,600,000
Boston	14	6,800,000
Baltimore	8	2,250,000
Brooklyn	5	1,500,000
Cincinnati	4	1,150,000
Erie, Pa	2?	850,000
Chicago	4	350,000
Cleveland	3	950,000
Other places	18	9,900,000
Now forming	21	19,000,000
Total	513	$350,960,000

It is estimated that the number of companies is double the number of producing wells. The interest on the aggregate capital is nearly twenty-five millions of dollars.

An Act Relative to Apprentices.

In the House of Representatives of the state, on the 2d inst., Mr. Cochran of Philadelphia, from the Committee on Judiciary, introduced the following bill: Be it enacted, &c., That no indenture of apprenticeship shall hereafter be cancelled void or deemed void by reason of the want of any covenant on the part of the master to assume the guardianship of or to school or educate the apprentice; provided it shall appear on the face of the indenture of apprenticeship that said apprentice had arrived at the age of seventeen years at or before the execution thereof, or in case said apprentice should not have reached said age that satisfactory proof was given to the magistrate at the time of binding, that the apprentice has received such an education in reading, writing and arithmetic, as to render further schooling unnecessary, nor shall any such indenture be deemed void by reason of any covenant on the part of the master, to pay a certain sum from time to time, to the father, mother, guardian or next friend of said apprentice, or to said apprentice alone in case of the decease of the father or mother, in lieu of the maintenance, clothing or medical expenses of said minor, or that the care, guardianship or maintenance of said minor was committed to the father, mother, guardian, or next friend, or some near relation of said minor when not employed by his or her master in or about his work; provided that this act shall apply only to the city of Philadelphia and the county of Allegheny.

A Quebec (Canada) exchange says: "It is stated that the engineer officers at Quebec have privately communicated with several prominent contractors, asking for tenders for the construction of extensive fortifications here; and it is understood that tenders will also be asked for immediately, for the construction of an intrenched camp and magazine, opposite Montreal, and of similar works of defence at other points. The Montreal *Evening Telegraph* says that these works, which are to be pushed forward without delay and with the greatest possible vigor, will be the means of affording employment to over thirty thousand men, and cause the expenditure in the country of several millions sterling.

The States Attorney of the Northern District of Illinois was, on Monday, the 6th instant, brought up before the House of Representatives at Springfield, on a charge of contempt, he having refused to answer certain questions of the Penitentiary Committee of that body. He however, persisted in his refusal and was therefor, committed to the custody of the door keeper, to be kept in confinement till the next day. In the meanwhile he attempted to procure his release through a writ of habeas corpus, but the Judges of the Supreme Court deciding that they had no jurisdiction in the case, the gentleman finally, on Tuesday, concluded to testify, and so obtained his discharge.

National Land Grant.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

It seems that because the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1863, turned over the National land grant to the Agricultural College "until otherwise ordered," some persons have taken for granted that it was to be for the permanent endowment of that institution. That this was not the intention of our Legislature, is evident from the bill now before them for its division. That such a division exhibits the wisdom of our Representatives, and that the giving of all the land to one institution, is the grossest unfairness, seems to us apparent from the following among other considerations:

First—As the grant was made to the entire State, and is common property, the Agricultural College has no more *right* to *all* of it than Pittsburgh has to *all* of the State appropriation for common schools.

Second—This institution has already received from the State upwards of $100,000, and so far as can be seen, at least, has not made as much progress as institutions that have not had half its advantages. Allow that it has done as well or even better, and we have no evidence that it should be so much more highly favored than others.

Third—Such an institution does not fully answer the purposes intended by the act. Grant that it makes good farmers, does that assist our great manufacturing city of Pittsburgh to progress in the mechanic arts? and should farmers be so privileged as to have their sons educated in an institution specially endowed for them, at the expense of the other portion of the industrial classes? How would our citizens like this arrangement?

Fourth—If we examine the curriculum of this college we find scarcely half a dozen studies that are not found in all our regularly chartered colleges, while in all of the latter, or nearly so, we find laid down as studies, German, French, Latin and Greek, not one of which is found in the former, thus making it really the least educational of our institutions. Shall the Legislature, therefore, give it 780,000 acres of land that it may have Professors to teach these half dozen studies, such as Agricultural, Law and Zoology, which any of our colleges could add to their curriculum, and ably teach for one-tenth the amount?

Fifth—Agricultural College is only an experiment, and as such it should be treated. "Connecticut," says a correspondent, "has wisely given the whole of her grant of lands to Yale College." Connecticut has done well. She has given her share to an institution almost a century old, her best institution and perhaps the best in the United States; but not an Agricultural one. She invested her money in the way most likely to secure its safety and well established concern. But as she has only four Representatives, while Pennsylvania has twenty four, one laster can afford to do as well by six institutions as the former did by Yale. The land, I believe, was divided to the ratio of representation.

The Agricultural College compels "each pupil to perform three hours' manual labor each day, and more, if necessary, in case of emergency." This labor alone ought to be enough to pay a pupil's boarding; but he is charged for boarding, tuition, &c., in addition. The declaring must be a mockery to the student with such advantages, it does not pay expenses.

Seventh—State Agent, in selling these lands, has disposed of some of them for eighty cents an acre. Now there are plenty of institutions in our country, as Trinity College, for example, whose patrons would, if the lands were distributed, guarantee $1 25 per acre—a difference of forty five cents only on one acre, but amounting to *three hundred and fifty one thousand dollars* on 780,000 acres—an amount which would immediately endow any institution in our land, and yet this is to be thrown away for the sake of giving one institution the monopoly of farmer-making.

If the plan proposed in our Legislature is a wise one; Give, say six or seven institutions already well established and in successful operation, and located in different parts of the State, a portion of this grant; let each establish a Scientific Agricultural Department, and also a Mechanical Arts Department, instead of having one Farm School in the State, we shall have a number of Scientific Schools within the reach of all, filling young men not merely for the duties of life, but for the enjoyment of the duties of life, with credit and advantage to himself, and all with whom he associates.

Caution.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

I notice in your paper the prospectus of the "American Refining and Tanking Company," which sets forth, among other attractions, that the property consists of two acres in fee in the Borough of Lawrenceville, with oil refinery producing fifty barrels per day, which by small expense may be increased to one hundred barrels daily. Also, twenty thousand barrels tankage, &c.

Permit me to state, *pro bono publico*, that already the Borough of Lawrenceville has in its midst an ordinance forbidding the erection of any oil refinery already erected within the borough limits, or the erection of any additional ones, and that the Councils have also assigned to immediately extend the provisions of the act relative to the storage of petroleum, the passage of which is due to the present city of Pittsburgh, to the Borough of Lawrenceville, so that the parties interested will have no other place to erect suitable refinery than their "twenty thousand barrels tankage." One oil refinery in the borough has already been found in our Court of Quarter Sessions a nuisance, and steps will be taken to abate the few remaining, which pollute the air we breathe, and jeopardise the safety of our homes.

LAWRENCEVILLE.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

Further information in reference to the Bordeaux steamers said to have been obtained by the rebels is looked for with interest. The Danish Minister, Mr. Raasloff, denies the report that the vessels were sold to the rebels by the Danish Government. This information has been obtained from a source entitled to credit.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War, through Senator Wade, have made a report calling attention to three classes of heavy guns. First, those made entirely of cast iron, the Dahlgren and Rodman guns. Second, those made of cast iron and bound with wrought iron. Third, those made entirely of wrought iron, the Ames gun. The committee say Dahlgren never received any compensation for the use of his patent, and that Parrott never charged anything excepting what he deemed a fair manufacturer's profit; and that the Ames gun was forced upon the Government, charging so much a pound for them. The committee have examined into the question of the Parrott and Ames guns, and neither with the bursting of some of the last iron guns of large calibre upon the vessels engaged in the operations against Charleston and Fort Fisher, have the slightest degree to thwart the policy in that direction would be certain to create irritability and retaliation. The new French Minister to Washington, however, has been in Paris recently, and has called at the American Legation, which looks as though he were preparing to take his departure for his ultimate destination.

The construction of the Government Arsenal, at Rock Island, Illinois, will be commenced immediately. It will cost $1,500,000, and will be one of the largest structures of the kind in the world.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

The Oil Regions of Muskingum and Guernsey Counties, Ohio.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Light and heat, perhaps, after food and raiment, are next in importance in contributing their comforts to our physical wants and necessities. And that the world, after having resorted to such a variety of animal, vegetable and mineral products for the supply of these necessary articles of comfort and convenience, should find nearly all of these in a measure supplanted by a mineral substance, which appears to exist in almost inexhaustible quantities, developed within the space of five years, so as to exceed in value the coal and iron of Pennsylvania, constitute our leading article of export, and that its diversified uses should become familiar to the inhabitants of two continents, justly becomes a matter of surprise, as one of the marvels of modern civilization. Let these reflections be continued by the student of theology, the political economist, and the believer in the "manifest destiny of our young Republic," as it is not my object to write an essay, but to furnish you with some facts, as the result of personal observation, chiefly concerning the oil region of portions of Muskingum, Guernsey and Coshocton Counties, by way of inducement to responsible companies who mean to develop the territory they may lease or purchase, as being equally as safe an investment as any oil lands in Ohio.

The oil territory of these three counties is confined principally to the east half of Muskingum, the west half of Guernsey, and the south part of Coshocton Counties. The remaining portions of these counties may present similar indications, but remain as yet undeveloped.

Some four years ago there was considerable excitement throughout this region, and preparations were made to test the problem, as to whether or not, oil could be found in paying quantities. Rebellion broke out, the price of oil became nominal, and thus the whole thing was for a time abandoned, and has not been revived until recently. There are two considerable creeks emptying into the Muskingum River, Salt creek, some twelve miles south of Zanesville and Wills Creek, near the boundary line between Muskingum and Coshocton Counties, My observations will be confined to these creeks and their tributaries. Upon Mansfork, a branch of Salt Creek, there are good indications, oil rock and oil in small quantities in the crevices of the rock, &c. A well was sunk in Salt Creek township, one hundred and twenty-five feet deep, in 1864, and oil was found, the owner supposed in paying quantity.

On Whiteyes, the next branch above, there is an oil spring three miles south of Norwich, which has probably afforded more oil than any other in the three counties, three pints having been gathered at one time. The rocks and earth are completely saturated with petroleum for some distance above and below this spring. Near this a well was also sunk, with a good show of oil and gas. The next branch above Lick run, affords good indications in different points, the best known being in the wells in the village of Norwich, from one of which several gallons of oil were collected. The water in most of the wells in this place are more or less impregnated with what we call Seneca oil. An oil well was sunk here in 1861, with a show of gas and oil. The blue sand rock here is highly saturated with oil. It is said some specimens will burn.

George's run, the next branch above, affords good indications, and there is a breadth of Norwich oil has been gathered in small quantities. On the west branches of Salt creek the show is not so good, perhaps, because undeveloped.

On Salt creek itself at intervals of its entire length there are good surface shows. There were a number of wells sunk along the creek at an early day, in which oil was found. As to Wills creek, the general indications are good from its mouth, in Franklin township, in Coshocton, and Adams and Monroe, in Muskingum, there are good surface indications as can be found in this whole region.

On Crooked creek, a west branch emptying into Wills creek, some two miles below Cassell's bridge, there is also a very good show. Some specimens of oil rock, from rebers creek, a branch of Crooked creek, emptying into it at Cassell's Station, four miles west of Cambridge, has been pronounced equal to any on the Kanawha, and differed in color and texture from the ordinary oil rock of this region, varying from a light to a dark brown. It is also found in unusually large quantities. The strata, as exposed, is probably a hundred feet thick. This rock will stand every test. It emits a strong petroleum odor; placed in water the surface of it will raise to the surface, and it will also burn in the fire. There are also some very good indications on Crooked creek, at Cambridge, which empties into Wills creek. A good show was found in a salt well on a tributary some three miles southeast of Norwich.

On Chapman's Run there is some little surface show, but perhaps the most favorable indications have been found on the streams that form Wills creek, viz: Big and Little Buffalo and Seneca. These so called in Western Virginia, I think, from two to three miles in width. It rises from each edge towards the center, like the sides of a roof, and this roof is a perpendicular height of 100 feet. Now, I think it obvious that oil or gas upon rising up until it strikes some impervious material, like fire clay, would have a tendency to follow that material upwards towards the center of the break, and if such a material is perfectly impenetrable, there the oil and gas must remain until it is reached by the augur, when it will still work its way upwards. Now, if this theory is correct, while oil may be found anywhere within the black shale formation, I should select a spot from which the minerals sunk in every direction from it like an inverted basin. This theory would seem to hold good in Western Virginia, which is the only oil region visited by me. How is it elsewhere?

D. F. W.

Massillon, O.

The Oil fever is working its way West. There are probably about a dozen companies now represented in Chicago, and their agents are hard at work advertising and "talking" up their stocks. Last week a delegation from the city visited "Oil Creek," and a project is on foot to purchase a piece of land, with eight or ten flowing wells on it at a most fabulous price. We understand the price named for a sixteenth interest in two and a half acres is $150,000! Only think of it—one million dollars per acre!

The Richmond papers say that, in a speech at the war meeting on Thursday, Senator Hunter said that in answer to a question as to the status of the Confederate States in case of submission, President Lincoln said to him that it rested with Congress alone to say whether we should be received back in the Union as States or not.

General Intelligence.

A bill has just passed both Houses of the Ohio Legislature, fixing the Governor's salary at $4,000, and the Lieutenant Governor's $800. The Supreme Judges, Treasurer and Auditor of State, each get $3,000, and the Secretary of State and Common Pleas Judges, each receive $2,000.

A young woman, named Amelia Bates, a Norwegian, committed suicide in Chicago on Sunday, by swallowing poison. Cause—unrequited love.

The New York riot suits now number 1,690 and the amount claimed is about $2,500,000.

The Philadelphia passenger railways now charge the uniform rate of fare of seven cents.

Senator Wilson has introduced in the United States Senate a bill to incorporate the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company, which names among its corporators, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Peter Cooper, Garritt Smith, Hiram Barney, A. A. Lawrence, and J. Wharton Smith.

The New York Board of Supervisors at a meeting, Monday evening, adopted a resolution requesting the State authorities to remove the Capitol to that city, and offering them the new County Court-house, which they say can be finished by the 1st of January, 1866, for the purposes of a Capitol.

The United States laboratory at Astoria, Long Island, was totally destroyed by fire Monday forenoon, involving a loss of about one hundred thousand dollars. This establishment had been fitted up by the Government in the most complete style, for the manufacture and preparation of medical stores for the national army and navy, and at the time of its destruction contained large stocks of the very best qualities of drugs and medicines and costly machinery and materials. The origin of the fire is not known.

Fifty thousand dollars in bills, six thousand dollars in gold, and a large amount of government bonds, were stolen from the Traders' Bank of Providence, R. I., some time between Saturday night and Sunday morning.

Lawrence Myers, of Philadelphia, has invented a rotary car for the transportation of petroleum over railroads in bulk. This car has been fully tested on the Pennsylvania Railroad and has arrived at West Philadelphia from Pittsburgh, with a load of crude and refined, from the Standard Oil Works.

A man named Roger Lamb murdered his wife Johanna, at No. 24 Oak street, New York, on Saturday evening. The woman was intoxicated. Mrs. Lamb, who was thirty-five years old, was Lamb's third wife, and was a native of Ireland. He is also a native of Ireland, and was last heard from in Troy, New York, five years. He fled, but was subsequently arrested, and will be tried for the murder.

At the city election in Reading, Pa., on Thursday, the Union candidate for Mayor was chosen by the Democratic party. The vote was: Eisenhower, Union, 1,587; Mengel, Democrat, 1,447. The Democrats have a majority in the Council.

A factory has been erected in Harding County, Illinois, for the manufacture of paper out of the fibre of the common cane which grows in that locality. The Sandusky *Register* says that a single paper has already been made out of the material.

Brigadier General George F. Shepley, late military commander of Norfolk, has been removed from that position by General Ord, and Brigadier General Gordon appointed in his stead.

A wager of five hundred dollars a side has been made at Alton, Illinois, that if the rise in the river is as great this spring as it was in 1859, the Mississippi would break through into Long lake, opposite the mouth of the Missouri, and thus leave St. Louis eleven miles from the river. The gentleman who offered to bet is the owner of the land which is being cut through by the river to the Missouri, and he states that less than a quarter of a mile breadth of land only is left as a barrier. It must be remembered that this spring will seen a repetition of the seven years flood, and should the river break through at the above point, it would render useless the scheme for a railroad bridge, as the present bed of the river could be crossed dry shod.

☞Rev. J. C. Fletcher, of Indiana, who has just returned from a tour two thousand miles up the Amazon, lectured at Indianapolis, last week, on the "Amazon." The empire of Brazil, he said, was larger than the whole of this republic, being more than 3,000,000 of square miles in area. The government is a constitutional monarchy, and though there is a property qualification for voters, there is no distinction on account of color. The country is divided into twenty provinces, and there are ten provinces in which slavery does not exist. In 1856 there were 2,000,000 of slaves, but to-day there are but 2,000,000 of slaves, and it is the opinion in that country that in ten years from now not a slave will there will not be a slave left in that country after five years have elapsed. The Amazon Valley has an area large as 2,500,000 square miles, while that of the Mississippi Valley is 1,200,000 square miles.

GENERAL BUTLER'S ALLEGED COTTON SPECULATION.—The Norfolk correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing on the 11th, states a singular circumstance that has come to light connected with General Butler's alleged speculations. It seems that the chief of Gen. Shepley's staff, G. H. Johnston, resigned several months since to enter as Butler's chief agent, into the business of buying cotton from the rebels in North Carolina. He remained long enough to make over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars as his share, which he deposited in the Commercial Bank of Norfolk. A few days ago the military commission instituted by Gen. Grant to investigate the proceedings of Gen. Butler in relative to cotton, got wind of Mr. Johnston. He heard they would call upon him soon, but not intending to be molested, he drew out his money from the bank and decamped in the Raleigh for this city, but further, let me close this part of the subject by saying that, upon a careful enquiry, there is not the vessel afloat in this or any other harbor of the United States, or in Fortress Monroe, where he took the Washington boat and landed at Annapolis, on Monday morning, the 6th instant, although he is anxiously wanted here. The commission has proven that Butler received two-fifths of the profits of the cotton, Shepley one-fifth, and the middle men, of whom Johnston was one, two-fifths. The Government is losing the whole of the duties on the cotton. Even more astounding revelations than these are expected.

MARRIED.

MCKERRY—HART—In Cincinnati, on Wednesday evening, Feb 8th, at the residence of Wm. M. Ramsey, by Rev. Dr. Peters, JOHN MCKERRY, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Pa., to Miss VIRGINIA HART.

DIED:

CARTWRIGHT—On Sunday morning at 1 o'clock, Mrs. HANNAH CARTWRIGHT, wife of Mr. Thomas Cartwright, of Wheeling, in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her son, John Cartwright, at East Liberty, on Thursday, at 2 p. m. Carriage will leave Jackson's livery stable at 1 o'clock.

PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS.

Pure Medicinal Liquors.
Pure Medicinal Liquors.

For Medicinal purposes, buy none but the best. For three reason and ordinary grades of Liquors are essentially injurious.

For the Finest Medicinal Liquors,
For the Finest Medicinal Liquors,

Go to McCLARRA & CO.'S Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street, where you will also find a splendid stock of

Pure Drugs. Genuine Patent Medicines.
Pure Drugs. Reliable Patent Medicines.
Perfumery and Toilet Articles.
Perfumery and Toilet Articles.
Hair Brushes made of the best Russian Bristles.
Hair Brushes made of the best Russian Bristles.

85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street.
Agents for Boyle's celebrated Pile Cure.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LOANS.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

The special attention of our Capitalists, Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics and all classes of our people, is called to the advantages of the

7-30 U. S. TREASURY NOTES,

AND

10-40 U. S. GOLD BONDS.

The HIGH RATE OF INTEREST, ENTIRE SECURITY, and DESIRABILITY of these Securities, offer GREAT ADVANTAGES to the purchaser.

Every one purchasing not only obtains a good paying investment, but performs a patriotic and important duty in thus sustaining the United States government.

A liberal Commission allowed Banks and Bankers.

JAMES O'CONNOR, Pres't.

S. D. HERRON, Cashier. ja30-1f

OFFICE OF THE NORWICH OIL AND MINING CO., } 305 Commerce street, Philadelphia, Feb. 11, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS held on the 9th inst. for the purpose of accepting the charter and organizing the following gentlemen were elected Directors to serve for the current year:

P. S. Laudman and Joseph Woodwell, of Pittsburgh, Walter Cresson, John J. Burr, Aug. B. Shipley, Coates Wal on, Maxwell Rowland, A. C. Gibson and Alfred B. Justice, of Philadelphia.

And at a meeting of the Directors held this day, the following gentlemen were elected officers:

WALTER CRESSON, President.
P. H. LAUFMAN, Vice President.
AUG. B. SHIPLEY, Treasurer.
JOHN HANOLD, Secretary.
JOHN HANOLD, Secretary.

fe15-3t

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between George A. Kelly and John T. McKennan, under the name and style of GEORGE A. KELLY & CO., is dissolved this day by mutual consent. John T. McKennan retires from the firm, and George A. Kelly will settle the business of the late co-partnership.

GEORGE A. KELLY.
JOHN T. McKENNAN.

February 14th, 1865.

Having purchased the interest of John T. McKennan, in the late firm of George A. Kelly & Co., the undersigned will continue the Drug business at the corner of Liberty and Fifth streets, and also at the corner of Ohio and Federal streets, Allegheny city.

GEORGE A. KELLY.

February 14th, 1865.—fe15-2w

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the LOYALHANNA OIL CO., will be held at the office of the North American Oil Company, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY MORNING, Feb. 17th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Important business will be presented, and full attendance is requested. By order of the President.

JOHN S. GOULD, Secretary.

fe15-2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.

Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,

Financial Agent of the United States,

AND

Special Agents

OF

JAY COOKE,

FOR SALE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULAR

7-30 TREASURY NOTES.

Is now receiving subscriptions for this Loan under the new arrangement.

The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

fe10

LINCOLN OIL AND MINING CO.

The Stockholders of the above Company are requested to call and pay up their subscription, at No. 4 Hand street. [fe16-3t] ROBT. WRAY, Jr., Secy.

A RARE CHANCE.—A first-rate Business Stand for a Confectionary and Restaurant for sale, situate on the corner of Ohio and Wood streets, in the city of Allegheny. It is already established, and will be sold cheap, as the proprietor has other business to attend to. Inquire on premises. fe16-3t

GOLD PENS AND STATIONERY,

FOR SALE BY

MYERS, SCHOVER & CO.,

BLANK BOOK MAKERS,

No. 39 Fifth street.

LAWRENCEVILLE IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Between 5 and 6 acres of land, well improved, having a front of 300 feet, bounded on the south west by Bellefontaine st., and on the north-east by St. Mary's avenue, near the pike; on which there is erected a large and commodious Frame Dwelling, with the necessary out-buildings, and excellent well water. This location is healthful, and commands one of the most beautiful views around the city, and susceptible of the finest improvements. For terms apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,

fe16 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. Co., } OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Pittsburgh, Pa., February 14th, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bond Holders of this Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of said Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY, (15th) of MAR H, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock, M.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their office in the city of Pittsburgh, and attheir Transfer Agency in the city of New York will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 P. M., and remain closed until the 16th day of March, inclusive.

fe13-25 W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

VALUABLE MAPS OF THE OIL REGIONS.

Colton's Map of the Oil Regions of Venango, Crawford and Warren counties. Price $2.

Colton's Map of the Oil District of Ohio and West Virginia. Price $2.

Colton's Map of West Virginia. Price $2.

Barnes' County Map of Pennsylvania. Price $1.

KAY & COMPANY,

fe15 55 Wood street.

JAYNE'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.
Jayne's Alterative.
Jayne's Carminative.
Jayne's Vermifuge.
Jayne's Liniment.
Jayne's Sanative Pills.

Call and get one of Jay ne's beautiful Almanacs gratis. Call and get one of Jayne's beautiful Almanacs gratis.

Sold by JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store.

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

The great Depot for all genuine Patent Medicines.

The great Depot for all genuine Patent Medicines.

The great depot for all genuine patent Medicines.

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

STANDARD PUBLIC

The Daily Commercial

Our Advertising Terms--A Change.

The following are the sole terms on which new advertisements will be inserted in the COMMERCIAL from this date. Existing contracts will be carried out as previously agreed to:

ONE SQUARE is a line each time for solid advertisements, and the same rate for the space occupied by displayed advertisements.

TWENTY CENTS a line each time for leaded notices under Local or City head.

No advertisement inserted for less than twenty five cents a time.

PEACE.

Oh that the bells in all these silent spires
Would clash their clangor on the sleeping air,
Ring their wild music out with throbbing choirs,
Ring peace in every where!

Oh that this wave of sorrow surging o'er
The red, red land would wash away the stain—
Drown out the angry fire from shore to shore,
And give it peace again!

On last year's blossoming graves, with summer calm,
Loud in his happy tangle hums the bee;
Nature forgets her hurt, and finds her balm—
Alas! and why not we?

Spirit of God! that moved upon the face
Of the waters, and bade ancient chaos cease,
Shine, shine again o'er this tumultuous space,
Thou that art Prince of Peace!

CITY MATTERS,

☞For additional local see first page.

ANOTHER SWINDLE.—Some weeks since a resident of the borough of Sharpsburg, named John Given, received a circular from one S. Botts, proprietor of a gift concern in Philadelphia, setting forth the many inducements to invest in his "grand gift casket" enterprise, and promising that upon the receipt of fifteen dollars he would send to Mr. Given a large selection of articles worth at least ten times the amount invested. Mr. Given at once entered into the scheme, and forwarded the required sum, but the articles not being forthcoming, he gradually became convinced that he had been swindled, and some days since visited Mayor Lowry and entered a charge against Botts for obtaining money by false and fraudulent representations. The Mayor immediately notified the Philadelphia authorities of the swindle, when Botts was arrested and held to await the orders of the Mayor. Yesterday officer Cuhl left for Philadelphia for the purpose of bringing the prisoner to this city for trial. It appears strange, that after the many exposes which have followed these swindling operations, that persons would permit themselves to be gulled with them.

THE TUNNEL.—We paid a hasty visit to the tunnel being constructed from the northern end of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad bridge underground to the Pennsylvania Railroad depot on Liberty street. The work is now well-nigh finished from the Monongahela river to Wylie street, between High and Tunnel, and tunneling under Wylie street is being vigorously pushed night and day. The masonry and brick arching is of the most substantial character, and when the whole is completed streets will cross over and houses and stores be erected many feet above the tunnel. From the northern end the work is also being pushed with energy, and we were informed that but a short space intervened; that a connection would be made in a very short time, and it is confidently expected that the tunnel will be completed and cars running through at an early day. This improvement has cost an immense sum of money, but its advantages will be incalculable to the business interests of Pittsburgh. We may state that the bridge over the Monongahela river is fast nearing completion, and that the tunnel under Infirmity of Chartiers creek is nearly finished, so that it will not be long before the cars of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad will be running into our city.

MEETING AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—A meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, to take action relative to the bill brought before the Legislature, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, by which the bed of the Allegheny River was in danger of being given over to speculators.

No action was had at the meeting, as the attendance was small, and it was thought best to adjourn over until Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock, when it is hoped there will be a full attendance of the public, as well as of the immediate members of the Board of Trade.

Although the bill is for the present withdrawn from danger of immediate passage, it is prudent that such action should be taken by the citizens of Pittsburgh as will prevent either the bill itself, or the same scheme in any other form being "smaked" through the Legislature.

PENNSYLVANIA POSTOFFICE MATTERS.—The Postmaster General on Monday ordered the following appointments, to fill vacancies created by resignation:—Jacob O. Tintsman, Postmaster, West Overton, Westmoreland County, vice C. T. Overholt; Allen Willett, Postmaster, Spaersville, Fulton County, Pennsylvania, vice William K. Schenck; John Goanorn, Postmaster, Doylesburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, vice Joseph W. Doyle; William Beck, Postmaster, Stone Church, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, vice John J. Rickards; John Light, Postmaster, Berkleys, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, vice David Koontz.

CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.—This Board met on Tuesday evening, and organized by electing F. C. Negley President, and John R. McCune Treasurer. A resolution was adopted increasing the salaries of the teachers to the following rates: Ward Schools—Principals, $1,100; Grammar, $450; Intermediate, $400; Primary, $350, High School—Principal, $1,400; Professor of Mathematics, $1,200; First Assistant, $600; Second Assistant, $550; Janitor, $450. Colored School—Principal, $850; Assistant, $300; Janitress, $150.

PATENTS GRANTED.—The following patents were issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending January 31st:—To Isaac Myers and Marshall D. Wellman, of Pittsburgh, for a cotton seed planter; to reissue to John Davis, of Allegheny City, for improvement in railroads for car brakes; reissue to Joseph R. Hamilton, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in valve gear; also, reissue to same for improvement in carding machines.

UNITED STATES GENERAL HOSPITAL.—During last week there were admitted to the United States General Hospital, in this city, fifteen soldiers; six were returned to duty, four transferred, five deserted, one died, and there were three hundred and eighty-two remaining.

SOLDIERS TRANSFERRED.—Among the Pennsylvania soldiers recently transferred from Annapolis, Maryland, to Baltimore were the following: A. Hasan, 203d Regiment; M. Minnis, 116th; J. Stull, 205th; L. Godfrey, 205th; H. Woolmer, 140th; F. Haymaker, 4th Cavalry; M. McFelwidge, 61st; Samuel Chapman, 140th.

SENT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—A young lad, named Berger, was arrested on Tuesday by the Allegheny police, for the larceny of sixty dollars from a neighbor. Yesterday the prosecutrix withdrew the charge, the parents of the lad consenting to his being sent to the House of Refuge.

DISCHARGED THE SERVICE.—Lieutenant Col. John P. Linton, Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, of Cambria County, has been honorably discharged the service, on account of wounds.

A REBEL CONSCRIPT HUNTER KILLED.—Col. Joseph Johnson, of Eufaula, Tama county, Georgia, was murdered on the 4th instant by some deserters from his regiment. He was attending the bedside of an invalid wife, and about 8 o'clock on the evening of the 4th of February, having seated himself beside the window of his house, a shot penetrated his skull and caused almost instant death. A party of men in the vicinity were seen running from the spot, and were fired upon by Col. Johnson's son-in-law, but the murderers all escaped, and none, at last accounts, had been captured. It is alleged that Col. Johnson, having been instrumental in levying a greater number of conscripts for his district than he should have done, he was thus summarily dealt with. Col. Johnson is said to have been a very mercenary and heartless wretch, and is believed at one time to have been the means of reducing the amount of rations of our prisoners in the pens at Andersonville, Ga.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dyo has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

THE VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE you avoid that nasty, dirty appearance by which most other dyes disfigure so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used: besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 Cents.

A. T. MATHEWS, General Agent.
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' AMERICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 50 cents. oct8-1y

FOR SALE—

200 bushels Beans.
100 sacks Dried Apples.
500 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.
100 gallons Apple Butter.
15 bbls. prime Roll Butter.
10 " Maple Sugar.
20 " Rendered Lard.
1000 superior Iron bound Petroleum Oil Barrels.

For sale low, by

C. H. ORTH & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
jan27 No. 51 Redfield Square, bet. 1st and 2d sts.

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS

IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS,

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but there is either under the observance of certain rules, absolutely safe. If an opinion founded on ir 15 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of either, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 273 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $15 to $40, far superior to many made elsewhere at $40 to $60. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
273 PENN STREET.

RAILROADS,

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after December 18th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz.—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g
Express	3:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	1:45 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	9:10 p. m.		5:00 p. m.
For New Castle and Erie			8:00 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh
P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 2:20 p. m. 5:45 p. m. 7:00 p. m.
5:40 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:15 a. m. 9:45 p. m. 5:20 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
For N. Brighton 9:00 a. m. 3:50 p. m. For New Brighton 3:05 p. m.
12:01 m.
4:30 p. m.
5:30 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 2:40 p. m. 4:40 p. m. 9:30 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 8:00 a. m. 9:45 p. m. 5:20 p. m.

GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Allegheny City.
F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.
oct28

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:30 a. m.	6:00 p. m
Express " "	9:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'n	11:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Second " "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:40 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second " "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:30 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent, at 20 W. K. STOUT, Superintendent.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
TEN DAILY TRAINS.

On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, as follows:

FAST MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg with trains for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION daily, except Sunday, at 6:20 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Lancaster, Columbia and Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH & ERIE EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburgh Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection, with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 4:25 P. M., stopping only at Latrobe, Greensburgh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg direct connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station daily, except Sunday, at 5:40 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's St. Iron, daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:00 a. m; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 4:30 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Pittsburgh and Erie Express	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:20 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	1:40 p. m.
Fast Line	3:00 a. m.
Fast Line	3:00 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:45 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	8:10 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	4:50 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	10:45 a. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	3:55 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will not themselves responsible for personal baggage unless and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. no7.

THOS. S. CLARKE..... M. THAW.....CHAS. J. CLARKE

CLARKE & CO.,
OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company

THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.
ef-1y

STEEL.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined
Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes,
Warranted equal to any Imported or Manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. oct7

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. feb15-1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. oct6

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
oct PITTSBURGH, PA

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS,
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS AND VELVETS, (directly imported by us) in the city, all of
THE SAME GRADES OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

INGRAINS.
A FULL STOCK, CONSISTING OF THREE-PLIES, EXTRA SUPERFINES, UNDER THE CHEAPEST CARPET FABRICS MADE.

OIL CLOTHS.
RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERED AND EMBOSSED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, HASSOCKS, DOOR MATS, &c. &c. ALL OF THESE—ALTHOUGH AGAIN ADVANCING—AT PRICES RANGING FROM 25 TO 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE MANUFACTURERS FALL PRICES AT

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth street.
dec15-1y

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON

Fourth night of the engagement of the popular actor, MR. COULDOCK, and his talented daughter, MISS COULDOCK. Mr. Couldock in his great rendition of the Cardinal.

THIS EVENING, will be presented the thrilling play, entitled

RICHLIEU; or, THE CONSPIRACY.

Cardinal Richlieu.....Mr. Couldock.
Julia De Mortimar.....Miss Couldock.

To conclude with

MAID WITH THE MILKING PAIL.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
Penn street, near St. Clair.
W. C. SMYTHE.....Lessee and Manager.
Commences at 8 p. m.

To-night the great Double Company and
MISS JULIA CHRISTINE,
And the wonderful
KINCADE FAMILY,
The beautiful
Miss ADELAIDE NIXON,
Also, the beautiful Premier Danseuse,
Miss EVELINE LEHMAN,
AND
THIRTY OTHER ARTISTES!
In a magnificent bill. Concluding with the
BOYS AND GIRLS OF ENFANS-JELLEN.
SATURDAY MATINEE, a great Bill.

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Late Athenæum—Libertystreet.

Unequalled attraction! Continued triumph of the charming
WEBNER SISTERS,
Assisted by L. J. Bonnelly's splendid Ballet Troupe, consisting of twenty beautiful ladies.
JENNIE ALLEN and HARRY CLIFFORD in a new farce.
The great Ethiopian Troupe in new acts every night. Thursday, Feb. 16,—First appearance of
MRS. FRANK DREW.
First appearance of Mr. W. J. THOMPSON and his dogs Hector and Carlo.
First appearance of the versatile actor, Mr. J. C. CLOUD, in the splendid drama of the
Felon's Death.

MASONIC HALL,
Wednesday Evening, Feb. 15th,
And three following nights.

Artemus Ward among the Mormons,
And Overland Trip from California and Salt Lake City. Illustrated with Colossal Paintings of Mormon Homes and Mormon People. All of which will be conversationally described by the great Humorist,
ARTEMUS WARD.
Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cts. Office open for the sale of tickets on the day of exhibition, from 10 until 5 o'clock.
Matinee on Saturday, at 2½ p. m. Tickets 25 cents to all parts of the Hall. $10-86

CITY HILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in the city Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. jan28-1y

JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
For sinking
OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELLS.
Tools warranted, made of the very best JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
WELL BORERS
furnished at
Lowest Cash Prices,
With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz.:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VISES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	SCREW DIES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXES,	NAILS, &c.

ROPE, LEATHER AND
Gum Belting, &c.,
All of which I have constantly in store. jan26-3m

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 70 Federal Street,
Third door below B. & O. R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
aug22-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.
Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Dr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ramsom's Hive Syrup and Pain Extractor, Scudder's Celebrated Cayenne, Volatile Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. dec

CHAS. M. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, the first class TOILET ARTICLES.
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
aug7 PITTSBURGH.

DOCTOR JAMES KING,
Office No. 97 Fourth street,
(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
aug-1y

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER
AND PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. sep

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make

BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. sept

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro, corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, (the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman.) Having purchased the entire stock of Lithographs and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on shortest notice, and at most reasonable prices.
oct1 OTTO KREBS.

BEAUTIFUL
PRESENTATION BOOKS
ELEGANTLY BOUND FAMILY BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS & POCKET BIBLES,
in all the rich and elegant styles of binding.

1,000 PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, all styles and prices, now in store at the

Metropolitan Gift Book Store,
No. 63 FIFTH STREET.
OPPOSITE CONCERT HALL.

To those who are about making purchases for the Holidays, the GIFT BOOK STORE offers greater inducements than any other store in the State. Especially people residing at a distance, by sending for one of our large descriptive catalogues, can get a complete list of Books, Bibles and Photograph Albums at this establishment. All Book sold at publishers' rates, and 6 per cent.

HANDSOME PRESENT,
WORTH FROM 50c TO $100,
GIVEN WITH EACH BOOK SOLD.

The stock of Books, Bibles and Albums now in store is certainly immense. All styles of Family Bibles, ranging in price from $1 50 to $50; all styles of Pocket Bibles and Prayer Books; all styles of Photograph Albums in store, numbering over 1,000, and manufactured by first class houses, from the best materials, and are, without doubt, the A No. 1 Books of the trade, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, and varying in price from $1 to $25.

The METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOK STORE is certainly the place to buy your Holiday Books, as all Books are sold at the lowest publishers' rates, and some handsome present, worth from 50c to $100, accompanies each Book sold. Buy your Books at the

METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOK STORE,
and get a gift. Catalogues mailed to any address upon application.
W. L. FOSTER & CO.
dec17:eod

OIL ENGINES.
We are prepared to furnish Oil Well Engines on the very shortest notice, having them on hand and finishing all the time, of a superior quality, and in sizes to suit purchasers.
NUTTALL & KIRKPATRICK,
Engine Builders, corner of Water street and Middle alley, rear of Schwartz's Drug Store, Allegheny city, Pa. nov7-3m

DRY GOODS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

HUGUS & HACKE
Have Determined
TO CLOSE OUT THEIR COMPLETE and MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF WINTER DRY GOODS AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $2 50, for $1 25. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $2 50, for $1 75. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $3 00 for $2 00. SUPERFINE 5-4 WOOL DE LAINES worth $1 75, for $1 25. A GREAT BARGAIN. MERINO PLAIDS, formerly sold at $1 50, for $1 00. MERINO PLAIDS, sold at $2 00, for $1 50. PRETTY ALPACA PLAIDS, sold at $1 75 and $2 50, for $1 25 and $1 75. BEAUTIFUL STYLES DARK FIGURED FRENCH MERINOS, reduced from $2 00 to $1 37½.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW RICH POPLINS, CASHMERES, EMPRESS CLOTHS, AND DRESS GOODS GENERALLY, SELLING AT A FABULOUS REDUCTION. BALMORAL SKIRTS, THE BEST STOCK EVER OFFERED, FROM $1 00 to $10 00. NEWEST STYLES DOUBLE SHAWLS, SOLD AT $16 00, REDUCED TO $10 00. THESE ARE THE LARGEST AND FINEST MANUFACTURED.

REAL WOOL AND SILK BROCHE SHAWLS, for $6, worth $10 00.

OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AT COST. PURCHASERS MAY RELY ON THESE GOODS BEING SOLD AS REPRESENTED.

Corner of Market and Fifth Streets.
Great Closing out Sale of Dry Goods,

HUGUS & HACKE,
Cor. Market and Fifth.
jan7-1m

DRY GOODS
MUST BE CLOSED OUT,
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

WINTER DRESS GOODS REDUCED.
WINTER SHAWLS.
WINTER CLOAKS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS selling at last year's prices.
HOOP SKIRTS.

Having determined to close out my present stock of Goods, the price of everything has been reduced.
SOME GOODS BELOW COST,
and will continue to sell at this rate for THIRTY DAYS. Call and see. fe1

GREAT BARGAINS
IN NEW
DRY GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
Market street.

ALL BEST PRINTS 8 cents.
FAST COLORS at 10 cents.
BROWN MUSLINS 25 cents.
BLEACH MUSLINS 25 cents.
DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS and SHAWLS, selling at a tremendous reduction.
NEW GOODS ARRIVING.
fe6

THE VERY LATEST
AND
Lowest Prices for
Dimity Bands, Cambric Edging,
Hamburg Trimming and Skirting,
Point Lace Sets and Handkerchiefs,
Honiton Lace Handkerchiefs and Capes,
Linen Handkerchiefs in all grades,
Linen Cuffs and Collars,
Lace Veils, Thread Veils, Thread and Point Barbes,
Sash Ribbons, Hood Nets, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Stockings and Gloves, Head Combs and Ornaments, Velvet Ribbons, and other desirable goods
AT RETAIL.
KID GLOVES, in white and light colors, for evening, just opened.

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs,
Well stocked with a general variety of Notions, Hosiery and Fancy Goods.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market street.
fe6

WILL BE CLOSED OUT CHEAP,
AT WHOLESALE,
HOODS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
UNDERSHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
WOOLEN HOSE AND HALF HOSE,
WINTER GLOVES, &c., at
T. T. MYLER & CO.'S,
62 WOOD STREET,
ja21 Corner of Fourth.

KNIT WOOLEN GOODS.
HOODS,
NUBIAS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
SACKING CAPS, &c.
From New York Auction.
CHEAP.
R. H. PALMER.
no29 84 Wood street.

GLOVES AND MITTENS.
FUR, KID, BUCK and other
Gloves and Mittens,
in full stock, at
R. H. PALMER'S,
no29 84 Wood street.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.
DEALERS IN
Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,
Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.
A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.
STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John street, New York.
oct-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut West side.
dec13-1 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REFINED SUGARS.
50 bbls. Refined Sugars, Crushed, Pulverized, etc.
For sale by GEO. E. LOVELL & CO.,
ja26 84 Water street.

FOR SALE OR RENT

OIL TERRITORY
FOR SALE—
In the center of the town, at Smith's Ferry, 100 feet by 150, with an oil well 500 feet deep, and sheds, &c., and three good dwellings, for the extraordinary low price of $1,600 cash. Inquire of
N. NELSON,
fe15 on Fifth near Grant street.

FOR RENT.—IN THE FLOURISHing village of Bellevernon, on the Monongahela river, in Fayette county, the well known
MANSION HOUSE;
of the late Solomon Speer. The premises are beautifully situated near the wharf, and well calculated for a hotel or boarding house having been used as one for many years. The patronage of the town alone is sufficient to guarantee it as a sure enterprise. The house contains 14 apartments in good order, and a well of water is at the door, a good garden with fruit trees, and everything necessary to render it a desirable property. The stabling is new, and sufficient for the accommodation of forty or fifty horses. This property will be rented for one or a term of years. For terms address
L. M. SPEER,
fe15-6t Bellevernon, Pa.

A NEAT HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Situate on Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite the residence of Saml. Mellon, Esq. Lot 20 feet front by 130 feet deep. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.
fe11

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE—Consisting of two neat 2½ story dwellings, furnished throughout, and one frame dwelling, on corner of Ross and Fourth sts. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.
fe11

VALUABLE OIL LANDS
FOR SALE.
FIFTY-FIVE ACRES on the Muskingum River near McConnellsville. Supposed to be one of the best tracts of Oil Land in the Muskingum Valley. For particulars, inquire of
ROBERT WRAY, Jr.,
No. 4 Hand street.
fe6-3t

FOR SALE—THREE BRICK TENEMENTS on Cherry Alley, between Second and Third streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. Will be sold separately or together. Inquire of
WM. M. SHINN,
fe2-1m 137 Fourth street.

COUNTRY HOUSES FOR SALE.
A large FRAME COTTAGE BUILT TWO-STORY HOUSE, with twelve Rooms and two acres of ground, handsomely in proved.
Also, a Brick Cottage with seven rooms and one acre of ground. Located at Evergreen Hamlet, Ross Township. Possession immediately. Inquire of
WM. M. SHINN,
fe2-1m 137 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A COMMODIOUS COTTAGE on Coal Hill, late the residence of Dr. Robert A. Wilson, deceased, conveniently conditioned, and pleasantly located, commanding a splendid view of the rivers and the two cities.
Also, a two story brick dwelling on Third street, in the city of Pittsburgh.
Also, a lot in Allegheny City, fronting twenty feet on James street by one hundred feet deep to Mound Alley, being lot No. 3 in Cassett's Plan. Inquire of
WM. M. SHINN,
fe2-1m 137 Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY.
We are authorized to sell the lot situated on the East Side of Goodrich street, at the intersection with the Pennsylvania Canal, in the Fourth Ward Allegheny City, on which there are
FOUR BRICK HOUSES,
two of which are three-story, containing five rooms each, and two are two-story, containing four rooms each. Will be sold CHEAP, or
TRADED FOR GOOD OIL STOCKS.
STEEL & BAILEY,
fe2 Wilkins Hall.

PUBLIC SALE.
In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated the 28th day of January, A. D. 1865, the undersigned will expose at public sale on Saturday, February 25, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, all that certain lot or piece of ground adjoining the Borough of Birmingham, in the county of Allegheny, being lot No. 1 in the plan of lots laid out by the Hon. Henry Baldwin, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the canal road at the corner of Dimmick's property, thence running along said canal road to lot No. 2, in the plan aforesaid, thence along said lot No. 2 to the line of lot No. 3, thence along said lot No. 3 to the public road; thence along said road to the place of beginning—being the same lot or piece of ground which August Redlordi, Administrator of Abram S. Baldwin, deceased, sold to Dennis Brady, by deed dated October 8th, A. D. 1858, recorded in the Recorder's Office of Allegheny county, in Deed Book Vol. 91, page 224, granted and conveyed unto Henry Schweidner, deceased.
Terms made known the day of sale.
Administrator of Henry Schweidner, deceased.
HAMPTON & MORLAND, Attorneys for Admr.
jan28-3w

FOR SALE.
Two three story and one two story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, and one square of the Court House, each twenty-four feet front and 80 feet deep. Will be sold in the best style, with all the modern improvements, such as furnaces, marble mantles, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
W. G. McCREERY,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
jan4-tf No. 70 Second street.

FOR SALE—
THE TWO BRICK DWELLINGS, situated on the North side of Fayette alley, running from Allegheny, adjoining the Allegheny Trust Co.'s office, three stories high, with finished attic, first story basement. For price, apply to
R. S. SMITH,
jan27-tf at the office of the Union Banking Co.

PUBLIC SALE.
In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated the 21st day of January, A. D. 1865, the undersigned will expose at public sale on the 16th day of February next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the premises, in Newtown, all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Elizabeth township, county of Allegheny, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a white oak, corner of land of Jacob Bodo and heirs of William Campbell, south 86½ degrees perches to a stone, thence by the lands of the heirs of Jane Meslevell, south 3½ degrees east 36 perches, to a mulberry, thence south 86½ degrees west 36 perches to a stone, thence north 3½ degrees perches to a post, thence south 86½ degrees west 36 perches, to a post, thence north 3½ degrees east 36 perches, to the place of beginning, containing 8 acres and 3 perches, strict measure. Being the same tract of ground which John Hamilton and Sarah, his wife, granted and conveyed unto Elijah Long.
Terms to be made known the day of the sale.
JESSE WEIDELL, and
ELIJAH LONG,
Administrators of Elijah Long, deceased.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attys for Administrators.
jan7-tw

FOR SALE—
On account of ill health, the
Good Will, Lease, Fixtures and Stock
of the
DRUG STORE,
Corner Fourth and Market streets.
The location is good, the Store neatly fitted up, and the trade well established. The retail sales of 1864 exceed $40,000. A capital of $10,000 capital, no better investment can be offered.
Enquire on the premises.
JAMES McGAGER.
Jan9-tf

FOR SALE—
A two story brick DWELLING HOUSE, containing six rooms, each, frame and stable. Situate on Ross avenue, First Ward, Allegheny city. Lot 25 feet front by 80 feet deep, a fine assortment of fruit, shrubbery and shade trees. Gas and water through the house. For further information, as to terms, &c. enquire on the premises.
R. M. BOLES.
jan24-tf

TO LET—
A comfortable two story BRICK DWELLING, situated on O'Hara street, containing six rooms with finished garret. Enquire of
E. H. KING,
jan24 No. 211 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—
Six five-acre Lots and one eighteen-acre Lot, with a

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS.

No. 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell on best terms

U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,

and all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Finance and Trade.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.]

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.

The market only fair. Caldwell, 5¾@6; Curtin, 12@15; Densmore, 6@7; Dalzell, 8¾@8½; Maple Shade, 24@25; St. Nicholas, 4; Cherry Run, 28. Gold, 205. The money market quite easy.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15—P. M.

The attendance at the People's Exchange, the last evening, was not as large as usual, and the transactions were limited. There was a good deal of skirmishing in Ritchie, and Tarr, Story and Cherry Run. Holders of both these rival stocks were indisposed to sell, and the actual sales were small. Whitely Creek sold at an advance, and all offered at $1 50 was readily picked up. The market, however, was far from being buoyant, as will be seen by the list of actual sales, which we append:

Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	$1 60
100 Oil Creek and Cherry Run	5 50
100 Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	2 08
100 do do	2 06
100 Ritchie	1 05
100 Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	1 07
100 do do	1 07
200 Whitely Creek	1 50
100 do	1 50
100 do	1 40
100 do	1 40
100 do	1 50
100 do	1 50
100 do	1 50
800 do	1 50
250 Phillips	3 00

—The closing quotations on the calling of the list are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pittsburgh and Connellsville R R.	$80 50	$80 75
Bank of Pittsburgh	70 00	
Monongahela Navigation Co		46 00
Acme		25 00
Banner	90	1 00
Blood Farm and Ohio Pet	1 80	1 90
Central Basin	1 00	1 02
Cherry Run Central	2 25	2 33
Cherry Run and Rood Farm	1 00	1 03
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh		1 60
Cherry Run and Rit Hole	97	99
Columbia	79	81
Culbertson's Run	1 60	1 75
Delzell	8 00	8 62½
Deuk Creek	25 00	26 50
Elderado	1 70	1 75
Federal	1 15	1 30
Feller Reserve		1 00
Horse Neck	88	95
Lincoln Oil and Mining		1 30
Merchants'	67½	68
McAboy Cherry Run	97	99
National, of Pittsburgh		1 60
National Refining and Storing		11 00
New York and West Virginia		3 00
Nonpareil		5 00
Ohio Valley	1 80	1 50
Oil Basin, of Phila	8 75	10 00
Pittsburgh and New York		1 05
Revenue		1 75
Ross	1 51	1 60
Sligh Farm		40
Stella	55	65
Star Wells		1 04
Steel Well	60 00	80 00
Tack Petroleum, of New York	2 75	4 00
Western Pennsylvania	3 00	3 10
West Virginia, Pitts'h	2 00	2 20

—The opening of the new Philadelphia Public Stock Exchange, was made the occasion of some interesting remarks by the officers elected. E. S. Cassatt, Esq., a gentleman well known in this community, who resided here for many years, and was at one time Mayor of our sister city, Allegheny, was chosen as the President. Treasurer of the Board, Amos Phillips, Esq., delivered some pertinent remarks on "progress;" that the present organization was of necessity formed on account of the great progress of the internal improvements of the State in coal, iron and oil; that another Board was absolutely necessary. In 1799 a few gentlemen assembled together at the "Old Coffee House," on Second street, for the sale of stock, and formed an association of ten members. About 1806 they moved into a small building where the Corn Exchange building now stands, and from that time forth continued to hold meetings for the purchase and sale of stocks.

There was not much done until the United States Bank commenced operations. They had increased at that time to about eighteen members; the subscription price was $25; afterwards it was raised to $30, and formed the first Board of Brokers in this city, who pursued an honorable, manly, and honest course, stringent in all their actions. The rate was six and a quarter cents fine for absence; $1 for improper language; and on the records we find a fine of fifty cents for putting a member's coat in a draft; another was fined $5 for winding up the clock without consent of the President, and to this time the most of the members of that body have commanded the respect of the community.

From 1818 to 1830 they had but thirty members, and have increased so rapidly that the community required a new and more liberal organization. Stocks were issued in such quantities that holders wished to see them sold or bought, and we now open to the community a room where the public are invited, and can see the whole transa ction. There is no enmity to the old Board, but this is a more liberal system for this progressive age. Mr. Phillips here told several amusing stories expressive of the advantages of competition. He spoke of the time when even coal could not be used; that at first but 200 tons came to this market; in 1830 but 70 tons, and in 1850 the enormous amount of 3,000,000 tons were sent to this market.

But a few years ago the telegraph could communicate for us, and no one a few years ago ever dreamed that oil springs would annihilate one-third of the entire capital of the State. Yet, said he, we are just as confident of success as we are that the Stars and Stripes float in every Northern State, and of the certainty of their floating over every State of this noble Republic." (Applause.)

Mr. Davis, on being introduced, remarked on the formation of this Board as a necessary outgrowth of the old Board, founded on a plan more in accordance with the age. That our by-laws were condensed from the two boards of Philadelphia and New York, leaving out the useless and ancient material, unnecessary to young America and this progressive age. We intend, said he, to carry out strictly the new rules; they are severe, but only when necessary required. Punctuality, integrity, and faithfulness are the requisites from every member.

Mr. William Mann made some excellent remarks on the growth of our State, its finances and internal improvements, and the advantages now being realized from the course pursued by our ancestors. William Penn, said he, in selecting this portion of the country for his purchase chose the garden of the continent, seeing in the far off future the mines of oil, coal and iron, as it were, buried in the earth. California, Peru and Mexico yield but $60,000,000, whilst Pennsylvania in her three minerals yielded $200,000,000 in 1864, giving Pennsylvania the first position on this continent, not excepting New York, or even our mother country, England, who dictated to us once that we might cast our pigs in pigs, but would not allow us to manufacture it. In his lifetime Mr. Mauls remembered when coal was considered only as black stones; and when Mr. Shomaker tried to sell it for fuel they called him an imposter, and that oil, collected at Seneca wells, was sold by the ounce phial, and now, in 1864, the sales amounted to $60,000,000.

—The gold market is now in a position to be very directly affected by the course of our foreign trade. The imports have fallen off very largely since the opening of the year: and the exports have, at the same time, shown an important increase, which is at present, and may be for some weeks to come, materially augmented by the shipments of cotton to Liverpool.

—The following are the weekly averages of the old Associated Banks of New York city, (exclusive of the National Banks of Commerce and Broadway,) for the week ending February 11, as compared with the previous return of February 4:

Increase in Loans	$246,100
Increase in Specie	771,349
Increase in net Deposits	3,609,098

	Feb. 13, 64.	Feb. 11, '65.	Feb. 4, '65
Capital	$60,722,508	$58,183,172	$58,186,172
Loans	165,090,350	164,077,028	164,780,528
Specie	23,521,433	19,450,743	18,779,394
Deposits	140,464,616	140,057,586	142,977,890
In Sub-Treasury	$3,210,663	$3,931,680	26,850,241

—A new and very dangerous fifty cent counterfeit note is in circulation. Good judges are unable to detect the difference without very close examination. The paper is somewhat thinner, and that is, probably, the best test to try them by.

—The only oil stock that is quoted regularly at the Baltimore Stock Board, is the Pennsylvania Oil Company, the short interest in which is represented to be very heavy, sold up to $8 75, regular way, and $3 80, buyer's option, 30 days—an advance on Saturday's sales of 50@55 cents per share. Very favorable reports were received, says the *American*, and it is asserted that the Stock is intrinsically worth much more than present rates.

—The sales at the Cleveland Stock Board, on Tuesday evening, (the first session of the Board) embraced, among other securities, about 900 shares of the Liverpool Oil Company's stock. This appears to be the only oil stock in the list. If they are short of "oils," we can spare them a few from this city.

New Bedford Oil Market.

The New Bedford *Standard*, of the 10th inst., reports the market very quiet the past week, without transacti n, until yesterday, when the receipt of the Australia's news, from London, this aft., announcing the advance on sperm oil to £77 ₱ ton, with an improved demand, caused the purchase of two parcels amounting to 700 bbls for export, on private terms, but understood at $2 35 ₱ gallon. In bone there has been a sale of 1,800 lbs extra Arctic, in New York, at $3 10 ₱ lb.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Thursday, February 16, 1865.

BUSINESS—The demand for all descriptions of produce have been restricted to small transactions, sufficient to meet the wants of the local trade. The continued cold weather up till Tuesday, operated as a check on trade generally; yesterday it moderated with a mild rain, which bids fair to open up our river communication with the western cities—this important event being anxiously waited for by business men generally, and steamboatmen in particular; there being a large number of boats with full cargoes on board, and are only waiting a rise of water to enable them to proceed on their way. The railroads leading west are not sufficient to minister to the wants of the business community, and it takes the steamboats to do the carrying trade. A number of the large shipping houses have had orders on their books for weeks waiting the resumption of navigation. We hope to be able to announce the departure of the fleet before many days. Among the boats that have cargoes on board are the Kenton, Yorktown, Gulden and Argonaut No. 2, for Cincinnati; Pilgrim and Armadilla, for Clarksville and Nashville; Olive, W. A. Osborn and Columbia, for St. Louis. The new Missouri packet Deer Lodge will be ready to depart for the head-waters of that stream on the resumption of navigation. She is beyond all doubt the best adapted boat ever constructed for that river. The Minerva will depart for Wheeling this evening or to-morrow. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

SEEDS—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand being limited, sales were of a similar description. Clover is held at $15. Timothy, $3 00@3 00 per bushel. Flax, $3 25@3 30 ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing. Prices appear to have reached the highest point. Sales 5 bbls at 45c; and 3 do at 43c. The market contains an ample supply.

FRUIT—The demand has improved. Sales 5 bbls Peaches, quarters, at 28c; 4 do do, pared, at 42c.

CANNED FRUIT—Sales 20 doz Peaches at $5 ₱ dozen; 10½ do Tomatos at $4 ₱ dozen.

BEANS was more enquired for. Sales 5 bbls at $8, and 5 sacks at $2 75 ₱ bushel.

CHEESE—The market has been steady but not very active. Sales 40 bxs W. R. at 20@21c; 10 do very choice at 23c.

APPLES—The market contains but a limited supply, and prices have an upward tendency. Sales 40 bbls at prices ranging from $4 to $5 ₱ barrel.

FLOUR—The market did not appear so firm, although prices were not quotably lower. The supply was about equal to the demand. Among the sales were the following: Extra Family—80 bbls, Spring wheat, at $10 50@10 60; 75 bbls, Winter wheat, at $10 75@10 80; 100 bbls do at $10 60; and a small lot for the better grades, whilst inferior lots were neglected.

BACON—The market was steady with a fair local demand. Among the sales we note as follows: Canvassed hams—5,000 lbs at 2½c; sides—5,000 lbs at 22½c for ribbed; clear was held at 25c; sugar-cured hams—5,000 lbs at 24c. Country cured meat held lower.

DRIED BEEF—The demand was moderate. Sales 500 lbs at 20c. The market contains a fair supply.

LARD—Sales 5 tierces at 24c.

LARD OIL—Was in fair demand. Sales 100 bbls city at $2 05@2 10 ₱ gallon.

HAY—The market was steady with a fair demand. We note sales 9 loads at the scales at $19@$22 per ton.

CORN—The demand is improving. Sales 250 bush from store at $1 40, and 400 do at depot at $1 25 per bush.

OATS—The demand was not so active. We note sales of lots comprising 520 bush at 90c, from store.

BARLEY—Spring and Fall can be purchased at $1 50.

New York Dry Goods Trade.

The chief feature of the trade in foreign goods is the continued lightness of the importation. We have now reached the middle of February, and yet the importations continue at the rate of about half a million dollars per week. From the beginning of November to the close of this week the importations at this port amount to only $5,495,620; while for the corresponding period last year they amounted to $18,505,969. This, of course, very directly affects the value of goods. Importers are unusually firm in their prices, and are no doubt making good profits. There is a general complaint of the smallness of the assortment, and buyers are consequently buying up the most desirable goods. It is possible that the lightness of the importation may have induced second orders to be sent out, which may increase the imports of the latter half of the season; but those goods would not arrive early enough to affect the value of stocks now on hand. It is much to be hoped, for the sake of importers, that they have not sent out second orders in anticipation of taxation. The country is now feeling the effects of taxation, and is not prepared to consume the same amount of goods as last year, and if any considerable supply should come upon the market about the middle of the season or after—at a period, be it noted, when we may be in the midst of exciting military operations, producing violent fluctuations in gold—there is every probability that they would have to be crowded into the auction rooms at a heavy loss for the importers.

The following comparison shows the receipts since the beginning of December, when the importations for the spring trade may be presumed to commence:

Week ending Dec. 7	1865. $1,188,579	1864. $838,704
Dec. 15	1,348,291	817,010
Dec. 22	1,612,345	435, 80
Dec. 29	1,326,826	497,076
	1895	1865
Jan. 5	2,501,5 6	582,384
Jan. 12	1,046,235	572,608
Jan. 19	2 83,9 2	498,106
Jan. 26	1,650,681	749,554
Feb. 2	2,955,551	757,549
Feb. 9	2,025,663	827,856
Total	$18,505,969	$5,494,629
Decrease		13,011,340

—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

February 14.

The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reach about 1,750 head this week. The market continues very firm, and prices have advanced 3@4c ₱ lb, with sales of extra Western and Pennsylvania Steers at from 26@25c, ₱ lb, the latter for choice; fair to good at 16@18c, and common at from 12@ 15c, ₱ lb, as to quality. The market closed firm within the above range of prices.

Cows have also advanced. About 75 head sold from $40 to $80 ₱ head.

SHEEP are rather better. 3,000 head sold at from 10@12½c, ₱ lb, gross.

HOGS—About 19,000 head sold at the different yards, at from $18@19 50 the 100 lbs, net.

The Cattle on sale to-day are from the following States:

900	Pennsylvania.
600	Ohio.
300	Illinois.

The following are the particulars of the sales:

COWS AND CALVES.

The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips Avenue Drove Yard reached about 75 head this week. The market is firm, and prices are rather better, with sales of springers at from $40@60, and Cow and Calf at $80@85 per head, as to quality.

CALVES—About 30 head sold at from 12@13½c per ₱ lb, as to condition.

THE SHEEP MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep at the Avenue Drove Yard are light this week, only reaching about 3,000 head. The market in consequence is very firm, and prices are rather better, with sales of common to fair at 10@11c, and good to extra at 11½@12½c per ₱ gross, as to quality.

THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards reach about 1,800 head this week. There is a fair demand, and prices are rather better, selling at $18@19 50 the 100 lbs net.

1,070 head sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove

785 head sold Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard at from $18@19 50 the 100 lbs net.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

There was some trading in provisions. Mess pork sold at $37. This figure, however, would be accepted only by those who have sickened of their venture or want the money. The regular packers do not freely propose to accept less than $38, even for the stuff they may have on the market.

Lard—Sales 21¾c for prime city rendered, to a moderate extent. It is not very easily had at that.

Small sales of bulk shoulders were made at 15½c loose, 16c packed, and sides at 17¾c packed. These figures buyers accept very reluctantly, but the demand is not such as to give the market much strength.

Only small jobbing sales of Bacon are made. Shoulders are generally held at 19c, sides at 20c and clear at 22½@23. Sugar cured hams, canvassed but not packed, are selling at 23@24c.

New York Copper Stocks.

NEW YORK, February 14.

	Of. Ask.		Of. Ask.
Aztec	— 6	Mendota	— 5
Bedford	— 1	N. J. Consol.	20c 35
Canada	50c 1	Norwich	— 4
Hilton	1½ 3	Ogima	— 7½
Knowlton	— 6½	Dover	3 —

Boston Copper Stocks.

BOSTON, Febuary 14.

Central	5¼	Rockland...no bid.	—
Franklin	50½	Aztec...no bid.	—
Hancock	9	French Creek	50
Huron	42½	Copper Falls	30
Isle Royal	132	Quincy	90
Minnesota	10½		

Army Awards at Baltimore.

Capt. J. H. Gilman, Commissary for the Middle Department, has awarded the following contracts:

J. J. Burkard, 2,000 head beef cattle, 1,150 lbs, at $11 45; H. R. Williard, 1,000 head do do at $11 70; Wm. L. Blocker & Co., 1,000 head do do at 1,200 lbs, at $11 85; A. Flanders, Philadelphia, 40,000 lbs hominy at 6½ cents per lb; A. Baker, New York, 40,000 lbs beans at 5¾ cents per lb; 40,000 lbs beans at 5¾ cents per lb; S. Jones & Co., Baltimore, 30,000 lbs onions, at 4 45-100 cents per lb; 30,000 lbs beans at 4¾ cents per lb; 50,000 bushels beans at $3 30 per bushel; 50,000 bushels beans $3 35 per bushel.

Milwaukie Market.

FLOUR—Market dull and neglected; no transactions.

GRAIN—Wheat, 5,53 bush received; market weak and declining. Sales at @2; sales 10,000 bush No. 1 Spring in store at $1 47, 12,000 bush do at $1 47¾ and 17,000 bush do at $1 47½. Oats dull and unchanged. Corn not so firm. Barley and Rye nominally unchanged.

Flour and Grain in Store at Chicago.

The following is the amount of flour and grain in store Saturday, February 11, compared with that at the corresponding date of last year.

	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Rye. bush.	Barley. bush.
1865	56,465	1,211,316	81,165	1,751,810	95,905	193,095
1864	70,869	1,312,281	317,819	1,646,054	82,775	155,229

River Matters.

THE River remains unchanged. The warm weather yesterday together with the rains will soon bring about the desirable event, a resumption of navigation. We expect to announce the departure of several boats before the close of the week. Among the first to leave will be the Golden Era for Portsmouth.

Cincinnati.—The *Commercial* says:—The river has receded 15 inches during the 24 hours ending last night, and is full of heavy running ice, impeding the progress of upward bound steamers. There is 17 feet hence to Louisville, and 4 feet on the Falls. The Lower Ohio is in fine navigable order. The Cumberland is rising, with 4 feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. There is 6 feet in the Tennessee River. The Mississippi is falling slowly from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Revenue had arrived.

The Gen. Buell and Major Anderson departed for Louisville, being the only boats that ventured out during the day.

The Shamrock and Jewess, from St. Louis, will doubtless be found at the levee this morning.

The Revenue reports running through heavy ice from Wheeling here. She reports the Boreas No. 2 raising steam preparatory to leaving Middleport for Marietta on Sunday morning. Met the Wild Wagoner at the foot of Letart on Saturday night, working through the ice slowly. Met the W. F. Curtis at the foot of Sand Creek, and the Telegraph just below Hanging Rock. The Liberty No. 3 was laid up below Parkersburg, on the Ohio shore. The Revenue left the Minneola lying at Marietta.

Heavy ice was running all day in the river opposite this city. One large field, in the steady progress with the current, struck the big Indiana a quartering lick, causing this new and staunch steamer to tremble, crack and snap, the strain on her spar, splitting a portion of the bulwark of her forward larboard guard. The Indiana being extra fastened, however, sustained no material damage. The same cake also came in contact with the Magnolia, parting one of her lines, a three-inch hawser, together with some of her cushs. The stone ice is still making, and with the receding river, accumulating along the shores. The Magnolia left her berth at the foot of Walnut street, for a more secure harbor in the mouth of Licking river.

The Argyle left Nashville, on the 9th, with 650 of the 12th Indiana Cavalry, destination unknown.

COVINGTON STEERING APPARATUS.—Captain J. T. Johnson has returned from Washington, and reports that there is every probability that the above apparatus will be used on the gunboats in the Western rivers.

EVANSVILLE, February 11.—The Shamrock is coming to Cincinnati, and we expect to arrive on Monday next, 13th inst.

There is considerable ice between Mound City and Shawneetown, and consequently lost time in repairing our wheel on the way; and not being iron-clad in front, we had to sheath with plank, which was frequently knocked off by the ice, thereby causing a further delay. Our principal cargo is blooms and pig metal, for Messrs. Traber and Asbury. D. S. JAMES.

Nashville—The *Dispatch*, of Saturday, says: "Yesterday was a delightful day, the balmy clear, the air bracing, and all nature smiling like spring. There is no perceptible change in the state of the river at this point since yesterday morning. On the falls there is nearly three and a half feet of water. The only arrivals yesterday, were the Fannie Brandies and J. R. Gilmore.

Cairo, February 12—The following Pittsburgh steamers arrived at Cairo on the 12th: Roanoke, Centralia, Nevada, Maggie Hays and Argosy.

The Roanoke, Centralia, Nevada and Alice Dean had fine trips. The Dean was fired into three miles below Fort Donelson, one hundred muskets were fired. No person hurt.

The Argosy and Maggie Hays brought 200 tons for reshipment to New Orleans.

The Silver Cloud had 220 barrels of flour for reshipment to New Orleans. She takes 100 hhds of sugar and 300 bbls of molasses from here for Cincinnati.

The Spray having entered protest, and arranged matters with the insurance company, has stored her cargo of flour with Johnson & Homans, to be reshipped to New Orleans.

St. Louis.—Monday's *Democrat* says:

There is six feet to Cairo, and the same to Alton, but there is no Alton packet running at present.

There has been a good rise in the Missouri. The ice covering that stream has broken up for a good distance from the mouth. It is believed to be open to Jefferson City.

The Illinois and the Upper Mississippi are still frozen over, and it is anticipated that they will break up with a good rise.

The Ohio has a good stage of water. There is six feet or so in the Tennessee. There is four feet on the shoals in the Cumberland. White and Ark ansas rivers are all right.

So many boats have lately departed, and the arrivals have been so few, that but a half dozen steamers were in port yesterday. And yet there is a great abundance of freight in port, for Memphis, New Orleans, White river, &c. The fine steamer Empire City is loading for Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, &c., and is to leave this evening.

The Peninsula is also loading for Pittsburgh, to leave this evening. She is commanded by Captain McCallum, and is a staunch, new and fast boat.

Mr. James F. Griffith has compiled a very interesting synopsis of steamers and tonnage crossing the rapids of the Upper Mississippi in 1858. It does not include above and below the rapids. We quote: Total arrivals at St. Louis from St. Paul and all points below as far as Burlington, Iowa—1,000; crossed lower rapids, 84; crossed both rapids, 283. Tonnage up stream, 67,383; down stream, 112,335; the latter including 22,000 tons of flour, 32,732 tons of wheat, 15,835 tons of coals, 9,693 tons of potatoes, 4,665 tons of barreled pork, and 6,394 tons pig lead.

THE MISSISSIPPI ARMY FLEET.

A Cairo paper gives the following as the fleet of steamers engaged in transporting Gen. A. J. Smith's corps: Brilliant, Magnetta, Mississippi, Ida Handy, John Kilgore, Atlantic, Belle St. Louis, Belle Memphis, Adam Jacobs, R. J. Hillman, Julia, Morning Star, City of Memphis, Metropolitan, Madison, Victory, Emperor, Robert Hamilton, John T. Moore, Omaha, Carrie Lady Pike, Huntsville, Pioneer, Powell, Montana, Gladiator, Superior, L. M. Kennett, Anglo Saxon, Quindaro, The Lawrence, Omaha, Chippewa, Idano, John H. Groesbeck, Iron City, N. J. Bigley, Kentucky, Live Oak, Silver Wave, Resolute, Ben Arnold, Tom Brown, R. J. Lockwood, Storm, Diadem, Carrie Jacobs, Mc Gill, Mars, Tarascon, St. Patrick, Desmoines, Izetta and Peerless.

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DISSOLUTIONS.

NOTICE:

We have this day sold to Messrs. PAINTER, LAUFFER & CO. our entire coal business in both cities and would cheerfully recommend them to our customers and the public generally, and ask the continuance of their patronage in their behalf. The above sale to take effect on December 1st, inst.

W. M. & H. CLANEY.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons having claims against us are respectfully requested to present them for payment, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle on or before December 15th, as all accounts remaining unsettled at that time will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

W. M. & H. CLANEY.
no26-1f

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Castner Hanway, Wm. S. Jackson, S. Harvey Baker, and Josiah S. Phillips, under the firm of Hanway & Co., engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., was dissolved on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1864. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the firm of Baker, Jackson & Co., and all demands are to be presented to them for payment.

CASTNER HANWAY,
WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.
ja10

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING formed a co-partnership, under the style of Baker, Jackson & Co., beg leave to state that they are now carrying on the above business, at their car works, Latrobe, Pa., in all its various branches, and are now prepared to fill orders for

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in the most substantial manner, and on the shortest notice. Also,

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